

LATEST FORECASTS
OF CHAIRMANSHIPS
IN THE LEGISLATURE

Presiding Officers of Senate and House Will Have Many Positions to Rearrange Next January.

NEW MEMBERSHIPS

Important Places to Be Filled by Experienced Legislators and Ranking Men Who Come Back.

THE SENATE.

WAYS AND MEANS—J. Howell Crosby of Arlington.
JUDICIARY—Thorndike Spaulding of Cambridge.
ELECTION LAWS—Bradley M. Rockwood of Franklin.
FEDERAL RELATIONS—Dennis E. Farley of Irving.
METROPOLITAN AFFAIRS—J. Howell Crosby of Arlington.
RAILROADS—William Turtle of Pittsfield.
LABOR—Samuel Ross of New Bedford.
TAXATION—George Huntington of Methuen or Eugene C. Hultman of Quincy.

THE HOUSE.

WAYS AND MEANS—Norman H. White of Brookline.
JUDICIARY—James H. Knight of Boston.
BANKS AND BANKING—David T. Monaghan or Benjamin F. Bates of Boston.
FEDERAL RELATIONS—William M. Robinson of Chelsea.
LABOR—Homer A. Hall of North Adams.
METROPOLITAN AFFAIRS—Grafton D. Cushing of Boston.
RAILROADS—Robert M. Washburn of Worcester.
RAILWAYS—William M. Robinson of Chelsea.
TAXATION—Samuel H. Mildram of Boston.

Allen T. Treadway of Stockbridge, senator from the Berkshire, Hampshire and Hampden district and president of the Senate, and Representative Joseph Walker of Brookline, speaker of the House of Representatives, when they open their respective branches of the state Legislature on Jan. 5, will have to consider carefully the wishes and claims of members of those two bodies in regard to committee places.

The appointment of the chairman of each committee of the Senate and House as a general rule is governed to some extent by the way the members ranked on the committee in the preceding session. In many cases the member who was chairman of the committee during the last session has not been returned and a new man will necessarily have to be chosen. Usually the presiding officers, all other things being equal, select the returned member next in line to the former chairman on the committee. It sometimes happens, however, that the ranking member desires some other committee, or else is not considered the best

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MALDEN BOARD
DEMANDS ACTION

Business Men Send Petition to the Aldermen Requesting Them to Take Charge of Railway Situation.

MALDEN, Mass. — The committee of transportation of the board of trade today forwarded to the board of aldermen a petition asking that board to take action on the street railway situation in this city. The aldermen are asked to petition the Legislature on certain street railway lines in Malden together with the proposition for a single fare to all parts of Malden over the lines of the Elevated and the Boston & Northern systems. The representatives were unanimous in their opinion that the request should come through the city government.

It is intimated that the city government might be able to remedy matters by granting a franchise to the Elevated road to build a new line from the terminus of the Maplewood-Lebanon street line at the Melrose city limits through Forest street to Main street.

POULTRY SOCIETY
TO ASK FOR LAWS

John H. Robinson, secretary of the Massachusetts Poultry Association, says at the expiration of the first year the projectors expect to have 500 members. Massachusetts is paying at least \$25,000,000 for poultry and eggs in a year and he believes that on the waste land of this state poultry and eggs can be produced which will reduce that expenditure. Mr. Robinson said legislation will be needed and a poultry court at the Massachusetts agricultural society will be asked for.

Massachusetts, he thinks, is falling behind other states in raising poultry, and a necessity in this state is an experimental station where poultry raisers can obtain correct information. The annual meeting of the association will be held in Boston Jan. 14.

Arlington Senator, Probable Head of Ways and Means And Metropolitan Affairs



J. HOWELL CROSBY.

NEW CUMMINS BILL
INTENDED TO AMEND
THE COMMERCE ACT

WASHINGTON — A controversy over railroad legislation will be precipitated in Congress this winter which in intensity and gravity of importance promises to surpass the legislative conflict over railroad rates of four years ago. The first gun was fired today by Senator Cummins of Iowa, when he introduced a bill proposing radical changes in the interstate commerce act.

Congress reconvened at noon after a recess of two days. In a large sense the Cummins measure is a practical substitute for the present interstate commerce act.

The House at 1:30 p. m. adjourned until Tuesday. It is expected that a measure proposing amendments to the existing interstate law will be introduced early in January by Senator Elkins, which will differ from the Cummins bill in many important details.

In brief, the Cummins bill requires the interstate commerce commission to promulgate a uniform classification of freight and to prepare a plan for the statement of freight rates which shall hereafter be made in a uniform way. The carriers are required to adopt this classification.

The commission is authorized to consider rates on its own motion with a

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SURRENDER CALL
SENT TO REBELS

General Estrada of Nicaragua Revolutionists Is Surprised at the Demand by General Vasquez.

BLUEFIELDS, Nic. — General Estrada was astonished today when he learned that the object of the conference of Zelaya envoys with Gen. Fornos Diaz, representing the insurgent leader, was to demand the surrender of the insurgent army.

General Vasquez in command of a division of the government troops near Rama on Wednesday proposed a conference to General Estrada. The latter believing that Vasquez sought opportunity for an advantageous surrender, sent General Diaz to meet his envoys.

When Diaz heard the demand for the surrender of the insurgents he immediately asserted that Vasquez was the one who should surrender declaring that the insurgent position at Rama was impregnable and that the United States was supporting General Estrada. The conference continues today.

The arrival of the United States cruiser Des Moines has created great enthusiasm and drawn the whole town to the water front. The cruiser's band played the "Star Spangled Banner." Commander John H. Shipley of the Des Moines, conferred today with Thomas P. Moffat, the United States consul at Bluefields.

PLAN TO OPPOSE STEEL COMPANY. PITTSBURGH — Next Monday the prominent men of all unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor open the "war council" here, called by President Rogers at the Toronto convention, and plans will be laid for the conflict to be waged against the United States Steel Corporation.

"TECH" TO HEAR LUCIUS TUTTLE. Lucius Tuttle, president of the Boston & Maine railroad, is the speaker scheduled today for the weekly Friday evening Union entertainment before the students of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

COPENHAGEN BOARD
NAMED TO EXAMINE
DR. COOK'S RECORDS

The University Committee of Technical Experts to Start Work After Alleged Data of Captain Loose Arrives.

EXPLORER MISSING

COPENHAGEN — The committee that will examine Dr. Frederick A. Cook's polar records submitted to the University of Copenhagen, has been selected. It is composed of the following: President, Prof. Elis Stromgren, director of the astronomical observatory; Dr. C. F. Pecheule, astronomer, attached to the observatory; Gustave Holm, explorer; Prof. A. B. Yenson, president of the school of navigation; Dr. Royder, director of the meteorological office, and Dr. F. A. Engstrom, director of Lund observatory.

It was semi-officially given out this afternoon that the committee will not begin its investigation of Dr. Cook's data until they have received Captain Loose's copy of the records and observations which he says he furnished Dr. Cook.

Professor Stromgren came out unequivocally today in expressing his skepticism of the affidavits made by Capt. A. W. Loose and George H. Dunkle, who say they faked records for Dr. Cook.

No man of Dr. Cook's general knowledge, scholars here declare, could have done the amount of Arctic traveling that he has done without being better versed in the technical phases of such travel than is charged by the doctor's detractors.

Dr. Torp of the university, Knud Rasmussen and many others reaffirm their confidence in Dr. Cook.

NEW YORK — Dr. Cook's personal law-

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CUSTOMS REFORMS
WAIT FOR CONGRESS,
MR. MACVEAGH SAYS

"Until Congress takes some action on the question of civil pensions, there will be no wholesale reorganization in the customs service throughout the country," said Secretary Franklin MacVeagh of the United States treasury department in Boston today.

The secretary and his private secretary, Robert O. Bailey, called upon Assistant United States Treasurer Edwin U. Curtis in the federal building this forenoon. Secretary MacVeagh was introduced to Col. George H. Doty, the new assistant United States treasurer in Boston, who will succeed Edwin U. Curtis when the latter becomes collector at this port.

Secretary MacVeagh later visited the custom house and had a conference with Surveyor of the Port Jeremiah J. McCarthy. In an interview Secretary MacVeagh said, "There is a great deal of undervaluation both in Boston and at all the ports in the country, but this will be remedied. I believe that a clerk who knows the position is better than a young man who is only holding down a civil service job for a time and then moving on to something else."

Secretary MacVeagh was asked for a definite answer as to whether the surveyor of this port would be replaced. He said:

"We have made three appointments here—Edwin U. Curtis, G. H. Doty and James F. Curtis. That shows that we are not exactly stagnant."

Secretary MacVeagh's attention was called to the fact that the collector and surveyor of this port were not in harmony. His reply was:

"It is essential for the good of the service that harmony should exist between the collector and the surveyor."

Mr. MacVeagh's attention was next called to a statement in a morning paper, which criticized him for his appointment of James F. Curtis of Boston as assistant secretary of the treasury. He laughingly replied:

"It was not the Massachusetts senators who criticized me. Both Senators Lodge and Crane complimented me on my wise appointment, which, by the way, was a personal one."

The secretary was next told that the same paper had stated that he was running the treasury department like a country grocery store.

"I was in the grocery business until last March," replied Mr. MacVeagh, "but not in the country grocery business. Country grocery stores I have found generally are managed pretty well."

Mr. MacVeagh will leave Boston this evening for New York, where he will meet Attorney-General Wickersham and Secretary of State Knox. The three cabinet officers will be the guests of the Pennsylvania Society of New York city at a banquet tomorrow evening. All three officials claim Pennsylvania as their native state.

PECULIAR VESSELS
LADEN WITH COSTLY
CARGOES IN BOSTON

Turret Ships, an Unusual Type of Craft, Arrive from China, Japan and India, With Oriental Goods.

ATTRACT ATTENTION

Two ships of a peculiar type for Boston harbor are to be seen in port at once just now, being two turret ships, the Kattenturm of the Hansa line and the British ship Good Hope. It is not a usual sight to see one of these odd shaped craft in port, and to see two at once is almost unprecedented, but on the present occasion they are berthed at the Clyde street pier. Although not handsome, they are certainly picturesque craft, although to look at the Kattenturm no one would imagine that she had \$1,500,000 worth of "wealth of the Indies" below her hatches.

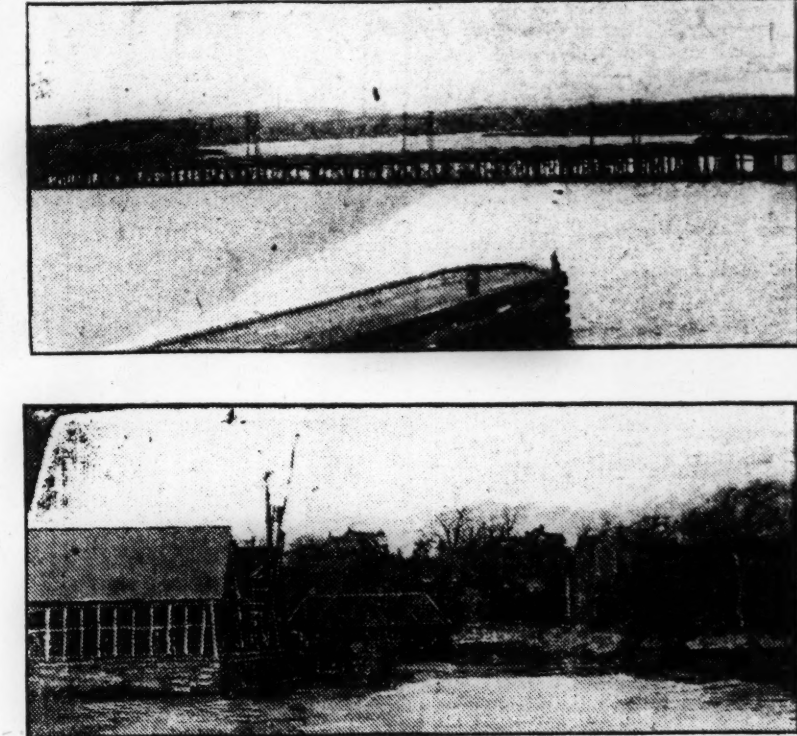
It is customary to refer to the days when some of the wealthiest families in the Bay state were amassing fortunes in the India and China trade as being a period altogether of the past. That the days of extensive oriental trade are not past, however, but vigorously of the present is proved by the cargoes of these two turret ships. Both are in from the Orient, with rich cargoes. More than 1000 chests of tea are stored in the capacious holds of the Kattenturm, more than 4000 chests of shellac, and nearly 13,000 bales of jute. Immense consignments of mica, goat and buffalo hides, cocoon oil and other merchandise of the far east make up the valuable cargo that is being discharged at the dock in East Boston.

There are several practical advantages which vessels of the turret type have over others as freight carrying ships.

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One Neponset Channel Nearly Done

Two Views of \$95,000 Freight Waterway.



VIEWS ALONG THE NEPONSET RIVER.

Upper picture was taken at Quincy looking upstream, highway bridge in middle distance; lower scene shows river at Milton.

THE new \$95,000 channel in the Neponset river will be accepted by the war department this month. The harbor and land commission will then begin work on an extension of the government project which is to cost the state over \$34,000. On the completion of both projects the Neponset river will have a channel running from Milton mills to Dorchester bay, a distance of four miles, which it is said will lower freight rates and increase commerce.

The heavy work on the channel is completed. The contractor, Charles M. Cole of Fall River, is now cleaning up.

An inspection of the work is going on by army engineers preparatory to acceptance.

The channel in the Neponset river was

the subject of much discussion between the war department and state officials in 1907 and 1908, the matter finally going to Congress for adjustment.

The improvement was the result of the advance in the size and kinds of barges that carried freight on the river. With the improvements ocean-going barges can be navigated up the river, resulting in lower freight rates. Barges which are now able to come around Cape Cod will be taken up the new channel. The expense of unloading and recarrying on other means of transportation will thus be avoided.

The Neponset river statistics on file in the local engineer's office shows nearly 338,000 tons of freight carried last year.

Good School Attendance
Record Made by Pupils of
Third Grade in Everett

THE third grade of the Nichols school of Everett has just made the most remarkable attendance record in the annals of the public schools of that city. There are 46 children in the school, and during the past seven weeks there has not been a pupil absent, tardy or dismissed. The record is all the more remarkable from the fact that the children, the average age of whom is 8 years, are gathered from a scattered district and many have long walks to and from the school daily.

The children have become enthused with their record, which was broken Thursday by one of the boys being called away as a witness in a court case, and they intend to better it before the end of the session. Another class in the same school, grade six, has had an unbroken attendance for two weeks and will try to better the record of the third grade.

PLAN NEW BUILDING
FOR THE TELEPHONE
COMPANY IN BOSTON

The New England Telephone and Telegraph Company has definitely decided to construct on Fort Hill square a new 10 or 11-story office building to cost several hundred thousand dollars.

The proposed building will be erected on a tract of land approximately 12,000 feet square, bounded by Oliver, High, Batterymarch and Wendell streets, and will be built of brick with stone trimmings. The land in question is now owned by the company, and is at present occupied by an old structure utilized by the company as quarters for its traffic and engineering departments, its school for operatives, and for a portion of its auditing and commercial departments.

Temporary quarters have been engaged in other building for these several departments, and they will vacate their present quarters about Jan. 1. Immediately after the work of demolishing the present old structure will be commenced.

The company is as present housed in three buildings, at 101 and 119 Milk street and in the Fort Hill building previously mentioned. This division of offices is admitted by the company to be a source of considerable inconvenience which it expects will be eliminated after the new building is finished, as all the various departments will then be closed there.

The company's engineers have been busy for some time on tentative plans for the new building, but none of these have as yet been definitely accepted by the company, although it was decided to adopt several features of those submitted at a meeting of the officers held in the office of the president on Tuesday.

MOTH SUPPRESSION
WORKERS MEET TO
DISCUSS METHODS

Local superintendents of the work of suppressing the gypsy and browntail moths in Essex, Middlesex, Suffolk and Norfolk counties gathered today at the State House for a public conference with State Forester F. William Rane, who has lately taken charge of the moth suppression work.

Professor Rane addressed the assembly at some length, explaining the necessity of cooperation, not only between the local superintendents and the state office, but between the various municipalities, if the moth pest is to be effectively fought.

He said he had called today's meeting in order that superintendents might confer with him and with each other in an effort to formulate in the cities and towns of the state a more definite policy of carrying on this work, in order that the best possible results shall be obtained from the money expended.

Greater responsibility entrusted to local superintendents, he felt, would partially solve the existing difficulties. If each local superintendent were given a free hand and made to realize that his tenure of office was to be governed solely by the manner in which he performed his duties, proper assistants would be engaged and the work would be properly carried on.

PRESIDENT SENDS
IN NOMINATIONS

WASHINGTON — The President today sent the following nominations to the Senate:

Daniel Allen Wilson, Jr., of Michigan, to be marshal of the United States court for China.

William E. Alger of Massachusetts, to be consul at Mazatlan, Mex.

William J. Mills of East Las Vegas, N. Mex., to be Governor of New Mexico.

George B. Billings of Massachusetts to be commissioner of immigration at Boston.

To be postmasters:

Connecticut: George B. French, Ivoryton.

Maine: Fred W. Doane, South Brewer; Edwin F. Metcalf, Damariscotta.

Massachusetts: Charles W. Abbott, Reading; Charles F. Bryant, Sharon.

SWITCHMEN STRIKE CONFERENCE.

CINCINNATI — Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, and F. T. Hawley, president of the Switchmen Union of North America, conferred here today regarding the strike of the switchmen in the Northwest.

MINISTER EGAN COMING HOME.

COPENHAGEN — United States Minister Egan and Miss Egan are en route to New York on the steamer Oscar II. Mr. Egan will have a vacation of three months.

JAMES J. STORROW
TODAY IS PREPARING
NOMINATION PAPERS

First Batch of 3000 Signatures to Be Filed With the Election Commission Tomorrow.

WORD FROM MAYOR

Campaign Manager Boudrot Files Additional List Today in Behalf of George A. Hibbard.

The first lot of nomination papers for James J. Storrow will be filed with the election commissioners tomorrow morning. Mr. Storrow began signing the papers this afternoon and it is expected about 3000 names will be filed.

The invasion of Charlestown by Mr. Storrow will begin Tuesday evening, when he will go there to meet the voters of various sections of the district. This evening Mr. Storrow will make no tour.

The Republican ward committee of Ward 20 has decided not to endorse any one candidate, but it will issue resolutions tomorrow stating how the organization as a whole stands on the mayoralty contest. A big rally is being planned by the Democrats and Republicans of this ward for tomorrow evening and Mr. Storrow will be present at the headquarters of the Storrow Club.

There is a conference on this afternoon at the Storrow headquarters with the leaders of the movement in Charlestown and at this conference the plan of the campaign in that district will be mapped out.

It was announced today that eight names are now on the Curley-Giblin slate

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HARBOR PRESENTS
BUSY ASPECT WITH
MANY LINERS HERE

Boston harbor presented a busy picture this morning, owing to the arrival and departure of several big liners at about the same time.

The first arrival was the Cunarder Ivernia, Captain Potter, from Liverpool, which came in at an early hour, after lying at quarantine since 6:35 o'clock last night. Bringing more than 600 passengers and a large cargo, she came up to the Cunard pier, passing the bow of the Leyland liner Columbian, which was anchored in the stream of the Cunard pier, awaiting the sailing of the Cambrian from Charlestown, and worked into her berth at 8:45 o'clock.

Among the 28 in the saloon were Herbert Dumaresq and Mrs. Dumaresq of Boston, who have been visiting their son Jordan at Dinard, France. They also spent some time in Paris and London. They sailed for Europe Sept. 15 and are now returning to their country place at Moultonboro, N. H.

James Driver, the well known Boston architect, was another saloon passenger. He has been traveling abroad with his sister and will return later to accompany her back to America.

Others in the saloon were Dr. E. N. Drier, Mrs. Drier, Miss Frances M. Drier, Dr. E. G. Epler, Mrs. Epler and Miss Edith Epler, all of Vancouver, B. C., Dr. Philip W. Davis of Portland, Me., and Dr. J. S. Lemon of Washington.

A marriage took place in the first-cabin library soon after the liner made fast to her pier. The principals were Charles A. Ingham, a carpenter, now residing in Roxbury, and Miss Anne Jones of Lancaster, Eng., who came over on the steamer.

Following close upon the Ivernia came the Leyland line steamship Canadian, Captain Bullock, from Liverpool, and close astern limped the steamship Ripon, Captain Terry, with a cargo of china clay from Fowey, Eng.

The Ripon, while entering Portland harbor, where she discharged part of her cargo, was in collision with the steamship Devona, and came out of the encounter with her steering gear out of order, her stern bent, and the hull leaking considerably. Owing to the erratic steering gear, the Ripon came into port this morning with the captain at the wheel, an unusual proceeding.

While the above mentioned craft were arriving the Allan liner Pretorian, for Moville and Glasgow, passed down the harbor and not five minutes behind her steamed the Cambrian of the Leyland line, bound for London.

As soon as the latter passed the Columbian that vessel pulled up her mud-hooks and forged up stream to the berth vacated by the Cambrian.

The Leyland freighter Canadian was two days late in arriving. She left Liverpool one day behind her schedule, owing to delay in loading her large cargo. She brought 11 returning cattlemen. The steamer berthed at Hoosac docks, Charlestown.

Leading Events in Athletic World

CHESS TEAMS BUSY PREPARING FOR BIG COLLEGE TOURNEY

Princeton Hopes to Defend Title Won Last Year, While Harvard Wants Permanent Possession.

FOUR TEAMS ENTER

NEW YORK—The eighteenth annual intercollegiate chess tournament this year will be held Dec. 22, 23 and 24. The tournament will be made up of teams from Princeton, Yale, Harvard and Columbia and the games will be played in the rooms of the West Side Republican Club in New York city. The various varsity chess teams are at present actively preparing for this tournament under the direction of their coaches.

The Princeton team will be composed of the same men who secured the intercollegiate championship last year. Capt. L. W. Stephens, 1910, will play at the first board, J. W. Alexander, 2d., 1910, at the second, J. L. Tieman, 1910, at the third, and H. R. Ferger, 1910, at the fourth.

This year's tournament will be the eighteenth time Princeton, Yale, Harvard and Columbia have met. Last year Princeton was victorious for the first time, with a score of 7½ points out of a possible 12. Harvard, Columbia and Yale finished in the order named.

The Intercollegiate Chess Association was organized in 1892. The trophy is a large punch bowl, valued at \$500, which will become the permanent property of the university winning it 10 times. It is now in Princeton's possession by virtue of the victory of last year. Of the 17 tournaments, which have been held so far, Harvard has won nine, Columbia six, and Yale and Princeton each one. Harvard needs to win but one more tournament to obtain permanent possession of the trophy and strenuous efforts are being made to take it this year.

From the contestants in this tournament and the triangular tourney between Cornell, Brown and Pennsylvania, a team will be picked to represent the American colleges against a picked team which will represent Oxford and Cambridge in the annual international cable chess match which is carried on for the Isaac F. Rice trophy.

Besides these two regular tournaments the University team will arrange for two dual meets with Yale and Harvard to be played early in 1910. These meets will furnish an unusual opportunity for the development of new material as the matches will be played upon 10 boards.

FIVE TEAMS NOW ON EVEN TERMS

Rutt and Clark Began Lap Lost Through Forming of New Team—Two More Are Out.

NEW YORK—The work of the series of sprints made by the riders in the six-day bicycle race late last night resulted in their slowing up in the early hours of today with the result that at 8 o'clock they had fallen five miles behind the record made last year by Hill and DeMara, the pony team. Five teams are still tied for the lead, but it is expected that Iver Lawson and Walter DeMara, who are now a single lap back, will try some time today to close the gap between them and the leaders.

Referee Valentine jumped into the game today for the first time in the history of the race and disqualified a team for interference with the leaders. The disqualified men were Floyd Krebs of Newark, who was teamed with George Cameron of this city. Krebs has been riding poorly for the last 12 hours and early today he repeatedly interfered with the leaders. Complaint was made and the race was ordered off the track by Valentine.

Achille Germain of Paris and Emilio Carapazzi of Italy, who have been riding go-as-you-please and who were more than 100 miles behind the leaders, were also ordered off the track.

Pye was forced to retire from the race early this afternoon, leaving five teams now in tie.

With the contest reduced to nine riders, better riding is looked for, with Clark and Rutt now the favorites, with Root and Fogler the second choices.

The score at the end of the one hundred and seventh hour was:

Clark and Rutt.....	2,000
Root and Fogler.....	2,000
Walthour and Collins.....	2,000
Hill and DeMara.....	2,000
Hill and Stein.....	2,000
Pye and Hehl.....	2,000
Lawson and DeMara.....	2,000
Anderson and Vanoult.....	2,000
Mitten and West.....	2,000
Georget and Georget.....	2,000

G. A. A. PLANS HOCKEY TEAM

The Brookline Gymnasium Athletic Association is planning to form a hockey team this winter. Vice President Henry Halsey presided. He thought that a team could be organized and would join the league which will play in the Boston Arena rink. The result of the meeting was the appointing of a committee to look into the matter and report. The committee is made up of Harry Dutton, George Heintzman, Charles Gormley, William O'Hearn and B. Foster.

M'CARTY AGAIN WINS BIG SHOOT

Takes National Event for Second Successive Time and Also Makes a New Record for the Event.

NEW YORK—Shooting to a new record, George S. McCarty of the Keystone Shooting League of Philadelphia won the amateur trap-shooting championship of the United States at Travers Island, Thursday, by breaking 98 out of 100. He beat the previous tally of 95, made by himself last year, when he secured the event. This double successive victory by the Philadelphia expert is a record in its way, for he is the first shooter to perform such a feat. In the preliminary McCarty was nowhere, quitting with the wretched score of 83.

He shot with a single barrel breech-loader, and used a live bird cartridge. The gun had a ventilated rib fixed along the barrel, its purpose being the tendency to make him shoot high. He holds a membership in the famous Paleface Gun Club of Boston.

To those who favor the out-and-out amateur in trap shooting, McCarty's victory was highly satisfactory, for he beat all the professionals, including the old campaigners of live bird contests. The scores in the event were as follows:

Targets Total
G. S. McCarty, Philadelphia.....24 25 25 24 98
F. A. Hodgman, Tuckahoe.....23 23 24 93
E. Mink, Philadelphia.....22 24 25 93
A. Lindley, Newark.....23 23 22 93
H. C. Kirkwood, Boston.....23 23 22 93
D. J. Bradley, New York.....23 23 22 93
O. C. Grinnell, Jr., New York.....22 23 23 91
C. H. Newcomb, Philadelphia.....23 23 21 91
W. H. Ford, Wilmington.....22 23 22 91
S. Scott, New York.....23 21 22 90
F. B. Stephenson, Brooklyn.....20 23 21 90
S. Schaeffer, New York.....20 21 21 90
Brooklyn.....20 21 21 90
L. Wins, Red Bank.....20 21 21 90
Brooklyn.....20 21 21 90
H. P. Perry, Jersey City.....20 21 21 90
Philadelphia.....20 21 21 90
W. Billings, Glen Ridge.....20 21 21 90
Brooklyn.....20 21 21 90
H. E. Perry, Philadelphia.....20 21 21 90
Brooklyn.....20 21 21 90
C. T. Day, Newark.....20 21 21 90
New York.....20 21 21 90
S. Shupen, New York.....20 21 21 90
Trenton.....20 21 21 90
H. D. Bergen, Brooklyn.....20 21 21 90
Red Bank.....20 21 21 90
H. S. Jensen, Brooklyn.....20 21 21 90
Thelma, New York.....20 21 21 90
New York.....20 21 21 90
J. S. Jensen, Brooklyn.....20 21 21 90
Jamaica.....20 21 21 90
E. S. Rogers, Cleveland.....20 21 21 90
Trenton.....20 21 21 90

MINOR TO LEAD R. I. STATE TEAM

KINGSTON, R. I.—At the annual meeting of the football team of the Rhode Island State College for the election of captain, Arthur J. Minor '11 was chosen to lead the eleven next year on the gridiron. Minor was chosen in preference to two other candidates on account of the consistent and aggressive game that he has played during the season just closed. He has been at the position of guard on the Rhode Island team for over three years and has always shown up well at his position both on defensive and offensive.

The football management has awarded "R. I." to the following men for the past season's work: B. A. Ahrens, B. K. Harris, J. I. Hardy, H. J. Smith, H. Mounce, L. Mounce, Walter Doll, R. H. Briden, J. L. Sullivan, R. W. Cummings, Stephen Quinn, C. E. Angilly, D. E. Warner, A. J. Minor, P. S. Burgess, William Tully.

The Rhode Island College Athletic Association has just elected the following officers: President, Howard A. Safford; vice-president, John F. Nugent, football manager season 1910-11, William J. Whalen, assistant football manager, Carl M. Bigelow.

SOMERVILLE TO ELECT CAPTAIN

Candidates for the Somerville High school basketball team were called out for practice this week and about 25 men reported. The prospects for a fast team this year are very promising, as three members of last year's five will play again. Pierce, center; Captain Forz of the football team, and Parkes, guard, being the regulars. Fisher and Parker, substitute forwards last year, will also play.

Among the new men Mathews, a candidate for guard, is doing brilliant work. The election of a captain and coach will take place tomorrow. The captaincy will go either to Forz or Parkes. Albert Dickinson, coach of the football and baseball teams, will undoubtedly be appointed coach.

ENTRY BLANKS FOR INDOOR MEET

The Boston Athletic Association athletic committee has sent out entry blanks for the twenty-first annual indoor invitation handicap athletic meeting in Mechanics building Saturday evening, Feb. 12. The entries for the games close Jan. 29. In addition to the regular handicap events, there will be three invitation events, a three-mile run, 12-pound shotput and 40-yard dash. Team races will be arranged between Harvard, Yale, Princeton, University of Pennsylvania, Cornell, Williams, Dartmouth, Amherst, Brown, University of Maine, Bates, M. I. T., Tufts, Worcester Polytechnical Institute, Bowdoin, Massachusetts Agricultural College, Syracuse, Holy Cross, Wesleyan, Columbia, University of Vermont, Boston College, B. A. A., New York A. C., Irish-American A. C. and the Harvard class teams.

LEADS FINE COLLEGE TEAM



CAPT. E. L. SAUDER.
Harvard varsity gymnastic squad.

MANY VETERANS FOR GYMNASICS

The Harvard University gymnastic team will open its season with a novice meet in the Hemenway gymnasium on Dec. 16. Dr. Sargent, the physical director of the university, has offered a cup for the best all around competitors, and first and second prizes will also be awarded the winners in the separate events. The men who make the best showings will be taken on the varsity squad at once. A freshman team will be formed later, provided sufficient interest is shown.

The outlook for a good varsity team this year is excellent. Almost all of last year's team are back, and have been practising since October under the direction of Coach G. F. Evans, 3G, and Capt. E. L. Sauder '10. Manager A. B. Parsons '10 is arranging dual meets with Yale at Cambridge, and Columbia at New York. The team will also be entered in the intercollegiate gymnastic meet at Philadelphia on March 25.

The list of men on the varsity squad is as follows:

1910, E. L. Sauder, E. G. Schawroth, E. S. Weston, H. R. Rafsky, 1911, B. V. Corryell, S. Wolfman, E. N. Cleaves, R. B. Whitely, H. R. Hahn, H. B. Bush-Brown, 1912, F. S. Whitman, C. Mashima, S. S. Sterne, 1913, R. L. Forbush, C. C. Gordon.

KANSAS MAY JOIN CONFERENCE

CHICAGO—Kansas University is about to enter conference football company. Coach Staggs of the University of Chicago has announced the probability of a game for next fall with the westerners, and the game will be the beginning of a permanent gridiron arrangement between the members of the Missouri valley conference and the "Big Eight." The Chicago enthusiasts think Kansas may be taken in to replace Purdue, although Coach Staggs refuses to say that the Indiana men are to be shelved.

A CHAMPIONSHIP CHESS GAME.

Lasler, White.	Janowski, Black.
1 P-K4	P-K4
2 Kt-KB3	Kt-QB3
3 B-K2	B-K2
4 BxKt	PxKt
5 P-Q4	PxP
6 Kt-K3	Kt-K3
7 Kt-B3	QxKt
8 Kt-K2	Castles
9 B-K2	B-K2
10 B-K3	B-K3
11 B-Q2	B-K2
12 B-K3	B-K3
13 Kt-B3	B-K3
14 P-QR3	B-K3
15 Kt-Q3	B-K3
16 B-B4	B-K3
17 K-Kt	B-K3
18 B-B4	B-K3
19 P-QR3	B-K3
20 P-Q5	B-K3
21 B-K2	B-K3
22 P-B3	B-K3
23 QR-K	B-K3
24 K-B	B-K3
25 Kt-B	B-K3
26 K-Q	B-K3
27 B-B4	B-K3
28 K-Q2	B-K3
29 P-QB4	B-K3
30 P-B3	B-K3
31 P-Kt	B-K3
32 K-K	B-K3
33 B-QR	B-K3
34 Kt-K2	B-K3
35 P-QR3	B-K3
36 P-QR4	B-K3
37 B-Q	B-K3
38 P-B4	B-K3
39 P-Kt	B-K3
40 Kt-B2	B-K3
41 K-B3	B-K3
42 Kt-Q5	B-K3
43 B-Q	B-K3
44 B-Q5	B-K3
45 B-K3	B-K3
46 P-B5	B-K3
47 P-B4	B-K3
48 B-P	B-K3
49 B-P	B-K3
50 Kt-B2	B-K3
51 Kt-B2	B-K3
52 Kt-K4	B-K3
53 Kt-B5	B-K3
54 Kt-B5	B-K3
55 B-B5	B-K3
56 BxP	B-K3
57 Kt-B5	B-K3
58 Kt-B4	B-K3
59 Kt-B4	B-K3
60 Kt-B4	B-K3
61 B-Q5	B-K3
62 B-Q5	B-K3

M. A. C. TO HAVE ATHLETIC TEAM

Some Forty Men Now Trying for Track Squad Which Is Expected to Make a Good Showing.

AMHERST—A squad of some 40 candidates are working out for the track team at the Massachusetts Agricultural College and the outlook is very bright. Though this is practically the first year that the college has entered into intercollegiate track athletics the indications are that a good showing will be made during the coming season. Captain Dickinson believes that there is some splendid material available that can be molded into point winners in the dashes and long distance events and a speedy relay team is sure to be developed.

The candidates will not be called upon to do much more than work out on the track until after the holidays. A few cuts may be made in the squad, and those who remain will be given general instruction with a certain amount of training to keep them down to form. During the first week after the recess the squad will be given a final cut, when between 12 and 15 men will be retained and careful and rigid training will be insisted upon thereafter.

According to the schedule M. A. C. will be represented in nine meets. In the B. A. A. meet the team will run against Worcester Tech, but in the other meets the relay team has as yet been unmatched. The schedule follows:

Jan. 5, interclass meet; 12, Amherst at Amherst; 22, Amherst at M. A. C.; 29, Boston College at Boston.
Feb. 12, B. A. A. meet at Boston; 18, Army meet at Hartford; 22, V. M. C. A. meet at Troy.
March 12, Columbia at New York; 19, Union at M. A. C.

BOMEISLER HAS THE BEST RECORD

NEW HAVEN—Frank J. Born has completed the physical examination of the freshman class at Yale. He finds that the following 10 men are the strongest according to the standard tests: D. M. Bomeisler, 1712 points, prepared at Brooklyn Polytechnic; F. L. Samuels, 1611.5 points, prepared at Exeter; F. Gilmore, 1575.5 points, prepared at Mt. Hermon; W. O. Waters, 1562.7, prepared at St. Pauls, Garden City; G. H. Chaney, 1495.6 points, prepared at Detroit University; N. H. Read, 1403.1, prepared at Camp Ossipee school; S. Wainwright, 1479.1, prepared at St. Pauls, Concord; J. A. Appleton, 1459.1, prepared at St. Pauls, Concord; R. L. Davidson, 1425.6 points, prepared at Hotchkiss; A. B. Gardner, 1420.8 points, prepared at Kent school.

The physical averages of the class follow: Age 18 years 11 months, height 5 feet 8.2 inches, weight 138 pounds, lung capacity 253 cubic inches, strength right forearm 110 pounds, strength left forearm 101 pounds, strength back 253 pounds, strength legs 40 pounds, pull up 5, push up 4; total strength 1010.8.

Sixty-three members of the class named tennis as their favorite sport, 46 walking, 33 swimming, 26 baseball, 18 rowing, 17 football and 16 track athletics.

ANDOVER TRACK MEN CALLED OUT

ANDOVER—Over 50 candidates reported to the call of Capt. S. W. R. Eames of the Phillips Andover Academy track team Thursday. Andover is especially strong in the distance runs this year, while in the two sprints and the 440-yard dash the team looks weaker than last year, as Hopwood, the crack sprinter, and Decker, the 440-yard man, are now in college. Hohn, Parker and Scott look best for the sprints.

The academy will be represented in both the B. A. A. meets this winter and, as usual, in the schoolboy meet will run a relay against Exeter. A team will probably be sent to the Yale and Harvard interscholastic meets, besides the Harvard freshman and Exeter meets.

CUPS OFFERED YALE TRACK MEN

NEW HAVEN—The Yale track association has announced a Willbrook cup competition for 1910. In order to encourage new men to compete for positions in track team Charles Cox '09 has given 33 copper and pewter cups for a series of indoor meets. The winner of each event will be decided by a series of at least three competitions. The cups will be awarded in the following events: 100-yard dash, 200-yard dash, 440-yard run, 880-yard run, one-mile run, two-mile run, running broad jump, running high jump, pole vault, shotput, hammer throw.

Trade Mark.

Knox Silk Hats
Opera Hats
Canes
Umbrellas
Leather Hat
Boxes
Neckwear
Fur Gloves
Fur Coats
Benjamin
Waistcoats.

Richardson's

388 Washington Street.

FIRST WRESTLING MEET AT PRINCETON COMES NEXT WEEK

Preparatory to Formation of Varsity Team Which Will Meet Yale, Cornell, Columbia and Annapolis.

WARD IS CAPTAIN

PRINCETON, N. J.—The first of the series of three novice wrestling meets, arranged for by the management of the Princeton University Wrestling Association as preliminary to the active work of the regular season, takes place next Tuesday evening. The second novice meet is scheduled for Dec. 17, and the third will be held soon after the holidays.

Entries from all four classes have been received for these meets, but no one who has represented the university in a dual meet or has won a medal in a former novice meet will be eligible. The winners of two out of the three bouts in each weight in the three meets will receive bronze medals. In the semi-finals and finals each bout will last six minutes, and a decision will be made at the end of that time, if no fall has occurred.

There being no interclass meets, the men retained need not be in different classes, but may, if it should happen, be all of the same class. The seven weights are as follows:

Bantam, 115 pounds; special, 125 pounds; light, 135 pounds; welter, 145 pounds; middle, 158 pounds; light-heavy, all above 165 pounds. These meets will be held in the trophy room of the gymnasium.

The regular season of the wrestling team will probably open on Feb. 18, when the university team will meet Pennsylvania in the gymnasium. The rest of the tentative schedule has been announced by Manager T. M. Tonnei '10 as follows:

Feb. 28, Yale at New Haven.
March 1, Columbia at Princeton; 4, Washington, D. C.; 5, Navy at Annapolis; 12, Cornell at Ithaca; 18, Intercollegiate at Philadelphia.

As planned, the Annapolis trip will include a night and morning in Washington, a day at Annapolis, and a half day at Baltimore. This will be the first wrestling meet ever held with the navy.

Another innovation will be introduced in the Columbia meet, which will consist of a combination of wrestling and fencing bouts.

Although a professional coach will not take charge of the work of the team until after the holidays, regular practice is being held every day in the gymnasium wrestling room. This work is especially for men with little or no experience, and Capt. H. H. Ward '10 and some of the members of last year's regular squad are present for the purpose of coaching these men.

More men are being urged to come out, especially in the light weights, as but few have reported for these classes.

SIX MEETINGS FOR SWIMMERS

NEW YORK—Six meets have been scheduled for the Columbia swimming team. The season will open on Jan. 15 at Philadelphia with the annual meet with the University of Pennsylvania. The last contest is the intercollegiate meet at New Haven on March 5. Not one of the meets will be held in the Columbia pool, and the only contests that will take place in New York will be at the College of the City of New York with Yale and the College of the City of New York. The schedule:

Jan. 15, Pennsylvania at Philadelphia.
Feb. 12, Princeton at Princeton; 16, C. C. N. Y. at C. C. N. Y.; 26, Yale at C. C. N. Y.; March 2, Harvard at Cambridge; 5, intercollegiate meet at New Haven.

ORISSA CHANGES HANDS.

The Hollis Burgess Yacht Agency has sold the Herreshoff Bar Harbor one-design class 31-foot sloop Orissa, owned by George Atkinson, Jr., of Boston, to a prominent Boston yachtsman.

RATIONAL GOLF

By Jason Rogers.

The recent decision by the rules of golf committee regarding the so-called croquet mallet putters, which eventually will lead to a recommendation from them to the next meeting of the Royal and Ancient St. Andrews Golf Club that a new rule be adopted providing a golf club shall be a club with its face on one side of its shaft, has aroused a discussion as to the merits of the various kinds of putters. The rules committee, very diplomatically, did not attempt to read a new rule into the rules of the game, but decided that a "croquet mallet" was not a putter.

In writing on the subject of the so-called mallet putters Cecil Barcroft in the World of Golf says: "It has been said that any child can putt with a mallet putter, but that it is the duty of all who call themselves golfers to putt with implements of traditional form, more difficult though they may be to use. I do not quote literally save in the first sentence, but I don't think the writer will quarrel with my summary. Twenty years' golf brings one into contact with many golfers and many golfers' implements. Of numbers of golfers who have tried the mallet putter, I know but two who did not abandon it after a time, and only one of the two is a consistently good putter.

"If any child could putt with these unsightly weapons, the mallet-headed putter would be in as common use as the rubber ball, and its attempted prohibition would have been shirked as did the Royal and Ancient shirk banning the rubber-cored ball. The mallet putter is a poor form of putter, even when used, as is a croquet mallet, for running

hoops. Thus used, the holing of short putts is simplified for some, but putts where much borrow is needed are made far more difficult.

"Most users of these putters are bad putters who are always looking for a new club to correct faults for which the player is responsible. When we come to talk about departure from the traditional make and form of clubs, as have the rules committee, I ask, is the mallet putter as great a departure as the modern "Dreadnought" from the old long-headed driver?

"Judging from their recent decision the rules committee would not sanction the use of a hockey stick (it not being a golf club), yet the earliest form of club known is far more like a hockey stick than a golf club as we know it.

"The barring of mechanical contrivances is in keeping with the spirit of the game, even though coming late, as it does when the rubber-cored ball was illicitly sanctioned. But provided that the player neither scrapes, shoves, nor pushes his ball, the rules committee has not the slightest right to prevent him driving with a pickaxe and putting with a spade.

"The game of golf consists in getting into the hole in one stroke less than one's opponent, and choice of weapons for that purpose should be left to the player, provided they are such in which there is no patent spring and with which the ball is properly hit. It is to be presumed that those best adapted for the purpose will be chosen, but if a player chooses to use one such as the mallet putter, it is his concern and his only."

MANY FENCERS TRYING FOR TEAM

ANN ARBOR, Mich.—Michigan University fencing enthusiasts met Friday afternoon to formulate the plans of the Fencers Club for the coming year. The college club is a branch of the Michigan Fencers Association and a delegate from Ann Arbor is also sent to the national meeting of foil experts. For the selection of this representative a tournament is held in Ann Arbor each year.

For the present the fencers are being coached by Professor Reighard of the Zoological faculty, who first learned to use the foil at the Freiburg University, Germany, and who has had 30 years' experience. It is expected that after the squad develops more skill an expert will be hired to coach the candidates.

Greater interest has been shown in fencing this year at the University of Michigan than ever before. Eleven men, many of them veterans at the game, have taken up the work actively.

TEMPLE MAY BE PRESIDENT.

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—William C. Temple of Winter Park, Cal., donor of the famous Temple baseball trophy and who was formerly one of the moving spirits in the National League, being president and owner of the Pittsburgh club, comes from the Pacific coast on an invitation extended by Barney Dreyfuss of Pittsburgh. There is a rumor that in case the Heydler forces are not strong enough to reflect the incumbent, Temple may be offered by them as a compromise candidate.

Bowling Results.

GILT EDGE LEAGUE.

	1	2	3 Totals.
Dudley.....	788	857	865 2510
Newtowne.....	761	812	826 2399
Boston A. A.....	864	773	847 2483
Central.....	816	734	867 2387
Commercial.....	819	864	843 2526
Arlington B. C.....	768	843	765 2376

NAVY YARD LEAGUE.

	1	2	3 Totals.
Main Office.....	463	433	416 1292
Gen. Stores No. 1.....	402	431	430 1263
Rope Walk.....	426	423	437 1286
Machinists.....	469	431	430 1330
Gen. Stores No. 2.....	415	410	423 1248
Power House.....	421	438	447 1306
Elec. Inside.....	375	460	390 1225
Elec. Outside.....	417	396	424 1237

WOOL LEAGUE.

	1	2	3 Totals.
J. Williams & Co.....	398	433	447 1278
Brown & Adams.....	430	386	440 1256
Mauger & Avery.....	422	395	418 1235
Crimmins & Pe			

THE NATIONALS

BOSTON—Fred Lake of Somerville, manager of the Boston American League baseball team during the 1909 and part of the 1908 seasons, has signed a contract to manage the Boston National League team for one year.

Lake will take the place of Harry Smith of Massillon, O., who had charge of the team during the latter part of the past season. He will assume his new duties at once and will attend the major league meetings in New York next week.

NEW SET OF RULES FOR BOSTON BRIDGES BY WAR DEPARTMENT

New regulations of the war department governing the operation of draws in bridges around Boston are announced. They apply to 48 of the 59 bridges investigated, and are to be effective Jan. 1.

The draw on each and every bridge named in this paragraph shall, upon signal of vessels, be opened promptly at all hours for the passage of any vessel not able to pass underneath it; provided that, when the draw in any of the bridges shall be open for 10 minutes or longer it may be closed for the crossing of trains, cars, vehicles or individuals, and after being closed for 10 minutes it shall be opened again promptly for the passage of vessels. The requirements of this paragraph shall apply to all of the following bridges, designated "bridges without closed hours."

Across Chelsea creek or Chelsea river—Meridian street bridge, Chelsea street bridge and Grand Junction railroad bridge.

Across Mystic river—Wellington bridge.

Across Malden river—Malden river bridge on Revere Beach parkway and Medford street bridge at Malden.

Across Charles river—Grand Junction railroad bridge, Cambridge street bridge, Western avenue bridge, North Harvard street bridge, Arsenal street (Western avenue) bridge and North Beacon street (Market street) bridge.

Across Fort Point channel and South bay—N. Y., N. H. & H. (Y connection) railroad bridge, Broadway bridge, Dover street bridge and N. Y., N. H. & H. (South Bay Junction) railroad bridge.

Across reserved channel—L street bridge, South Boston.

Across Neponset river—N. Y., N. H. & H. railroad bridge, Neponset avenue bridge and Granite bridge.

Across Weymouth Fore river—Quincy Point bridge and East Braintree bridge.

Across Weymouth Back river—Hingham bridge.

Across Crystal cove—Boston, Revere Beach & Lynn railroad bridge.

Across Tenean creek—Commercial Point or Tenean bridge.

Another paragraph deals with "bridges

with closed hours." The regulations provide:

Between 9 a. m. and 4:30 p. m. and between 7 p. m. and 9:00 a. m., on weekdays, and at all hours on Sundays and holidays the draws in these bridges, upon signal of vessels, shall be opened for the passage of vessels. Provided that when the draw shall have been open for 10 minutes or longer between the hours aforesaid, it may be closed for the crossing of traffic, and after being closed for 10 minutes it shall be again opened promptly for the passage of vessels.

Between the hours of 6:30 and 9 a. m., and 4:30 and 7 p. m., the draws on these bridges shall not be required to be opened on weekdays for the passage of any vessels excepting during the periods between 7:05 and 7:15 a. m., between 8 and 8:10 a. m., between 5:20 and 5:30 p. m., and between 6:20 and 6:30 p. m. These bridges are as follows:

Across Mystic river—Chelsea bridge, south, Chelsea bridge, north, Malden bridge, Boston and Maine (eastern division) railroad bridge and Boston & Maine (western division) railroad bridge.

Across Charles river—Charlestown bridge, Warren bridge, B. & M. (formerly Fitchburg) railroad bridge, for teams, B. & M. (formerly Fitchburg) railroad bridge, B. & M. railroad bridge, B. & M. (formerly eastern) railroad bridge, B. & M. (formerly Lowell passenger) railroad bridge, B. & M. (formerly Lowell freight) railroad bridge, Craigie temporary bridge, Boston elevated railway bridge, Charles river dam bridge and Harvard bridge.

Across Ft. Point channel—Northern avenue bridge, Congress street bridge, Summer street bridge, Dorchester avenue bridge, Atlantic avenue (Cove street) bridge and N. Y., N. H. & H. railroad bridge.

The regulations also provide certain exceptions to the foregoing rules. The regulations shall not apply to steam vessels owned or leased by the United States, nor to vessels employed by the city of Boston or other municipality for police and fire protection. All such vessels shall be passed without delay through the draws of all bridges at any hour of the day or night, upon signaling by four long blasts of the whistle.

STATEMENT FILED BY BOSTON OPERA

Complies With Laws of Massachusetts and Deposits a Record of Condition With Secretary of State.

The Boston Opera Company, as a corporation organized under the laws of Massachusetts, today filed with the secretary of state the following statement of its condition on July 31, 1909:

Assets—Equipment, \$66,141; promotion and preliminary expense, \$35,823; cash and debts receivable, \$33,320; suspense, \$11,260; prepaid insurance, \$150; total, \$106,900.

Liabilities—Capital stock, \$100,000; scholarship fund, \$6000; total, \$106,000.

HAVERHILL HOPES TO WIDEN BRIDGE

The reestablishment of the Haverhill-Boston steamship, passenger and freight line is contemplated and, it is said, will become a reality if the interests promoting the company can secure the widening of the Haverhill-Bradford bridge. This is the bridge which has just been made the subject of special regulations by Secretary of War Dickinson.

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY SHERIFF. WARE, Mass.—Maurice Fitzgerald, for 18 years chief of police at Ware, was sworn in Thursday as sheriff of Hampshire county.

The Dolls of a Real Queen

Pictures of the playthings of Victoria of England; palace rooms that served as her nursery.

The Facts About Massene's Opera

Story and critical review of "Manon" specially written by Wynna Blanche Hudson.

New England Digs Into Its Pocket

Widespread interest in civic betterment evidenced in the Y. M. C. A. Successes.

What the Canadian Club Slands For

Its principles and activities and the men who make them.

Get these Saturday in

The Christian Science Monitor

A daily newspaper for everybody. Four editions every week day.

TWO CTS. ALL NEWSDEALERS

COPENHAGEN BOARD NAMED TO EXAMINE DR. COOK'S RECORDS

(Continued from Page One.)

yer, Henry W. Wack, is reported to have severed relations with his client. Mr. Wack refuses to confirm or deny his withdrawal.

"I haven't the remotest idea," said Mr. Wack Thursday, "where Dr. Cook is keeping himself or why he persists in seclusion when his presence is vital to his own interests and his friends. I read that he is in Brooklyn, in Maine, in Philadelphia; but personally I incline to the belief he is abroad."

Some of Dr. Cook's friends admitted today that Capt. A. W. Loose consulted him freely and even occupied rooms adjoining his at the Gramatan Inn. They insist that if Captain Loose supplied records they were used simply as a check by Dr. Cook.

WASHINGTON—It is reported a strong probability that the National Geographic Society, which has a committee at work investigating Dr. Cook's claims, will take action before the middle of next week to decide whether or not Commander Peary is the first and only discoverer of the pole.

Next Wednesday night will be held the annual banquet, which will be attended by Commander Peary. A special medal will then be presented to him, but what will be the wording of the inscription on it depends on the verdict of the committee now engaged in the inquiry into Dr. Cook's claims to the discovery of the pole.

The Rev. Benjamin F. Trueblood of the American Peace Society, of Newton Highlands, who came over from Copenhagen on the same boat that brought Dr. Cook, remains a staunch defender of the explorer.

"I believe absolutely in Dr. Cook," he said Thursday night at his home on Lincoln street. "Nothing that has happened can change my opinion, and I am sure that when his records are examined in Copenhagen, he will be vindicated."

GOOD PROSPECTS IN LUDLOW STRIKE

Trustees of Manufacturing Company Are Today in Springfield Ready to Meet Arbitrators.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Prospects for a peaceful settlement of the Ludlow strike look good today. The trustees of the Ludlow Manufacturing Associates are in Springfield preparing for a conference with the state board of arbitration.

As the board's plan has already been accepted by the strikers, the only stumbling block to a settlement is the official board of the manufacturing company. It is stated by those in a position to know that the strikers will go back to work Monday morning. Another report, however, stated that the men voted this morning not to go back. Neither report can be officially verified.

One of the Ludlow police officials said today that the Pinkerton agency had been given notice by the company to withdraw its men, and this gives strength to the story of an early settlement of the strike.

Superintendent James Henderson of the Ludlow mills said that about 1500 hands are now at work in the mills.

LATEST CABINET NAMED FOR ITALY

ROME—Baron Sidney Sonnino, the premier who was delegated to the task of forming a new cabinet in succession to that of the retiring premier, Giovanni Giolitti, has been unable to come to terms with Deputy Martini and ex-Minister of Justice Finocchiaro Aprile, whose association had been expected, and accordingly has named the ministry as follows:

Premier and minister of the interior, Baron Sidney Sonnino; minister of foreign affairs, Count Guicciardini; justice, Signor Scialoja; finance, Signor Arlotto; treasury, Signor Salandra; marine, Admiral Bettolo; war, General Spingardi; agriculture, Luigi Luzzatti; public works, Signor Rubini; instruction, Signor Dancio; posts and telegraphs, Signor Disantonio.

SOUTH ROYALSTON MILL MAY REOPEN

SOUTH ROYALSTON, Mass.—People in this town are feeling jubilant for an excellent prospect of a revival of business in the mills of the American Woolen Company, which have been closed down some time. Recently work has begun on the building of a cement foundation for a new building on the south side of the river. It will be 227 by 72 feet. It is stated that other buildings will probably be erected in addition to the large mills that have been at South Royalston.

DETROIT OFFICES BURN

DETROIT—The four-story building occupied by the Gray Furniture Storage Company, the Detlaff Manufacturing Company and the Michigan Cash Register Company, at 121-129 Champlain street, were burned today; loss estimated \$30,000.

JAMES J. STORROW TODAY IS PREPARING NOMINATION PAPERS

(Continued from Page One.)

for the city council, this slate now being known as the Fitzgerald-Lomasney slate. The latest name to be added is that of ex-Senator Thomas J. Collins of ward 13. Overtures have been made by the Fitzgerald supporters to Frank A. Goodwin of East Boston to accept a place on the slate and thus complete it, but it is understood that Mr. Goodwin has declined to allow his name to go on the slate, which at present includes the following names: J. M. Curley, ward 17; Thomas Giblin, ward 1; T. F. Buckley, ward 4; Joseph Norton, ward 14; T. J. Collins, ward 13; James F. Timilty, ward 18; James J. Byrnes, ward 20, and A. S. Parker Weeks, ward 23.

Nomination papers aggregating 1000 signatures were filed with the election commissioners today for Mayor George A. Hibbard by William Boudrot, one of his campaign managers.

Word has been received from Mayor Hibbard at Fitzwilliam, N. H., to the effect that he will be back in town early next week ready to take up the campaign with great vigor.

It is expected that Mayor Hibbard will start his unique photographic campaign as soon as the date for closing the filing of nomination papers arrives and there are many who believe his method of campaigning will be very effective.

Herman Hornel, who is in charge of the speakers' bureau at the James J. Storrow headquarters, expects to have an especially attractive list of speakers for the big ratification meeting to be held at Tremont temple the evening of Dec. 18, but he states he is not quite ready to make the announcement at this time.

A James J. Storrow Club has been formed by the Democrats of Ward 16 and headquarters will be opened tonight at 637 Dorchester avenue. J. M. Curley, who is a member of the Democratic ward committee, has been selected as president of the club and T. F. Buckley, secretary of the ward committee, is vice-president, with George J. Wall treasurer. It is planned to have Mr. Storrow visit the club headquarters tomorrow evening, when a celebration will take place and he will be pledged the support of the Democrats of the ward.

It was understood today that ex-councilman Fred J. Kneeland and John E. Potts, who were the two union labor candidates for the city council, are to withdraw from the contest as they have not been able to secure the necessary 5000 signatures to their nomination papers. These candidates have not yet formally withdrawn but will probably do so within a few days.

Just one week now remains during which the candidates for mayor and city council can file their nomination papers with the election commissioners, and by the way things are shaping it would appear that several of the prospective candidates will find themselves counted out, as it is said it will be impossible for many of them to secure the necessary 5000 signatures before the election commissioners' office closes next Friday night.

Matthew Cummings, it is said, is likely to pull out of the race for mayor in favor of ex-Mayor Fitzgerald.

Nathaniel H. Taylor seems to be in the race to the finish. He has issued campaign buttons and gives every evidence of being a stickler for the big event on Jan. 11. Mr. Taylor has modestly joined the class of "statement" candidates, and comes out today with an utterance which touches up two of his rivals, ex-Mayor Fitzgerald and Mr. Storrow.

HEAR INK EXPERT IN RUSSELL CASE

The Russell will case hearing was continued in the probate court today before Judge Lawton. The respondent, who claims to be Daniel Blake Russell, sues for a share in the \$500,000 fortune now held by William C. Russell of Melrose.

The testimony of A. T. Gill, professor of technical analysis in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, was devoted to an expert discussion of the effects of various inks upon glossy and dull paper.

PAWTUCKET FUND CAMPAIGN STARTS

PAWTUCKET, R. I.—The Y. M. C. A. started its one-week campaign to raise \$50,000 Thursday night, and before the evening had been concluded, subscriptions amounting to \$12,000 had been received and announced.

The local association has a debt of \$44,000, it was announced at the banquet. The money being raised is to cancel this debt.

APPRECIATES WORK OF FIREMEN. WORCESTER, Mass.—In appreciation of the excellent work of the firemen recently at the Houghton block, Miss Lavina Houghton of Worcester has sent to Capt. H. R. Williams, treasurer of the Worcester firemen's relief fund, a check for \$1000.

FRENCH WORKMEN TO PARADE

PARIS—A big parade by government railway employees will be held Sunday to show the strength of the movement for higher wages. Leaders among the workmen say no strike is contemplated.

IRON COMPANY PLANT BURNS. BUFFALO, N. Y.—Fire early today destroyed part of the plant of the American Malleable Iron Company at Lancaster, a suburb; loss, \$100,000.

NEW CUMMINS BILL INTENDED TO AMEND THE COMMERCE ACT

(Continued from Page One.)

view to determining their reasonableness and empowered to fix maximum and minimum rates.

In any action instituted in court to set aside an order of the commission respecting rates, the courts are prevented from inquiring into the reasonableness or sufficiency of any rate fixed by the commission.

The bill provides that changes in rates shall not become effective until they are approved by the commission. It prohibits the acquisition of control by any common carrier of any parallel competing line or from acquiring the capital stock or bonds of any other carrier that is a competitor.

A carrier is prohibited from issuing any capital stock without payment at par either in money or in property, and in effect the commission shall have supervision of the issues of stocks and bonds by any carrier. Specific directions are given for the disposition of the proceeds of any sale of bonds. After Jan. 1, 1911, no carrier doing interstate business shall be permitted to engage in any other business than that of a common carrier.

Mr. Taft and Speaker Cannon for two hours Thursday went over the legislative situation with Vice-President Sherman. The talk had specifically to do with interstate commerce amendments, but touched generally upon the prospects for the winter.

Since Congress assembled the speaker has been getting into touch with the membership of the House. The Senate leaders, who will soon be called in, have done likewise at their end of the Capitol. Vice-President Sherman was invited, not as a representative of the Senate, but as an old legislator and politician of practical experience.

The big legislation of the winter will be amending the interstate commerce law. The effort, as far as the leaders are concerned, is to ascertain how little the President will accept and how little will be wise from the political standpoint.

DEFALCATION FROM D. A. R.

WASHINGTON—Defalcations amounting to several thousand dollars from the Daughters of the American Revolution in the national headquarters of the society here were made known today. The officers of the society have decided not to prosecute.

REVENUE SERVICE RETRENCHES.

WASHINGTON—Commissioner Cabell has given notice to all internal revenue officers that cabs, taxicabs and automobiles are to be used only in cases of absolute necessity which must be explained satisfactorily.

HARBORS CONGRESS ADJOURNS.

WASHINGTON—The rivers and harbors congress today after reelecting their old officers, including Representative J. E. Ransdell of Louisiana as president, adjourned sine die.

BILL CALLS FOR MAINE BUILDING.

WASHINGTON—Representative Guernsey of Maine introduced a bill today for a \$40,000 public building at Oldtown, Me., on a site already owned by the government.

(For further Washington news, see page 7.)

NEW CHANCELLOR IN REICHTAG.

BERLIN—Dr. Von Bethmann Hollweg, the new chancellor of the exchequer, made his debut in that capacity Thursday introducing the discussion of the budget. He said that the government did not intend to identify itself with any party. This was taken to mean that the bloc system was to be discarded.

CALHOUN CASE IS CONTINUED.

SAN FRANCISCO—The trial of Patrick Calhoun, president of the United Railways of this city, was continued Thursday by Judge William P. Lawlor until Jan. 10 to give the incoming district attorney, Charles M. Fiebert, an opportunity to assist in selecting the jury.

HEAVY FOREIGN HOLIDAY MAIL.

NEW YORK—The White Star liner Majestic brought 4270 bags of mail—the first of the holiday mail and the largest consignment to arrive on a steamer since last year—on her arrival Thursday.

FIRE DAMAGES "SHORE ACRES."

AMOSKEAG, N. H.—"Shore Acres," the estate of Charles W. Farmer, was damaged by fire Thursday night to the amount of \$10,000.

News in Brief Gathered Today from Towns and Cities in Massachusetts

MEDFORD.

Members of the Hillside Universalist church are to give an informal reception to residents of the Hillside section this evening.

The fair of the ladies of Trinity church will close this evening.

Residents of the Wellington section are circulating a petition asking that a new roadway be opened from Wellington to connect with Glenwood and thence by way of Washington and Main streets make a direct route to Medford square.

The next meeting of the Medford Womans Club will be held Dec. 14 when Dickens "Christmas Carol" will be given.

FITCHBURG.

The construction account for the city looms up this year to \$130,000, which is \$20,000 more than last year.

Knute Moeson, musical director, was given a surprise by the members of the Swedish Congregational church choir at their last rehearsal, when he was presented with a baton, music holder and pitch pipe.

Frederick W. Trumen of Ohio will present Dickens "Cricket on the Hearth" before the City Shakespeare Club tomorrow evening.

WAKEFIELD.

The school committee will meet tonight to continue the work of formulating a new set of rules for the public schools.

William McKinley lodge, Knights of Pythias, holds its eighth annual concert in the town hall tonight.

Through the efforts of the Wakefield Improvement Association the use of the park along Church street beyond the Congregational church as a public dumping ground is to be prohibited.

MALDEN.

Postmaster Mansfield has given notice to the board of trade that he will endeavor to have the telephone connecting with the Malden postoffice listed in the Malden exchange.

The men of the Maplewood Congregational church have organized a men's club. The Rev. Arthur Varley is president.

Three thousand no-license buttons have been purchased by the Linden Improvement Association and they will be distributed among the school children.

NEEDHAM.

The Ladies Aid Society of the First parish will hold its annual festival in the chapel on Dec. 15 and 16, giving dramatic entertainments on both evenings.

The First Baptist Society has hung in the church parlors a portrait of the Rev. Samuel F. Smith, author of "My Country, 'Tis of Thee," who at one time had charge of the parish.

The tenth anniversary of the Boys League will be celebrated in the First Baptist church next Tuesday evening.

CAMBRIDGE.

The Cantabrigia Club holds its quarterly business meeting this afternoon in Brattle hall. Mrs. Taintor will give an account of the federation outing at Brockton, and Mrs. Alice Ives Breed will speak on the peace congress held in Chicago last summer.

SOMERVILLE.

The Heptorean Club will hear Frank E. Farnsworth give an illustrated lecture on the Panama land in Unitarian hall tomorrow afternoon.

Prof. Charles Zueblin will speak on "Whitman, the Democrat," Dec. 14.

NEW CHEMISTRY HOME AT HARVARD

An effort to raise \$47,000 within the next three weeks has been started by the chemistry division of Harvard and other friends of the university.

If they are successful there will be available \$53,000 additional, making a fund of \$100,000 with which to begin the construction of the group of buildings designed to house the chemistry division, now inadequately quartered in Boylston hall. President Lowell and the board of overseers have given their consent to the plan.

SEMINARY IS BURNED.

WEST HARWICH, Mass.—The Seapine school on Main street, this village, a seminary for girls, was totally destroyed by fire Thursday evening. The building was formerly the Central house, and later the Wayside inn. The loss is about \$20,000.

MELROSE.

The next meeting of the Wesley Brotherhood will be held Dec. 16 when the annual ladies night and banquet will be held, followed by the election of officers.

A meeting was held Thursday at the central fire station for the formation of a Veteran Firemen's Association. Joseph R. Gibbons was elected temporary president and Edmund L. Grundy temporary secretary. A committee was appointed to bring in a set of bylaws.

A reception to Mrs. W. Frank Allen, president of the Womans Auxiliary to the Y. M. C. A., is planned for Wednesday at the home of Mrs. William A. Jepson.

HYDE PARK.

John Ritchie will give a lecture on "Mother Goose" before the Evening Current Events Club next Monday evening.

The Young Mens Club of Christ church will be addressed by Arthur Beane of Harvard next Tuesday evening.

The Hyde Park Relief Association will hold its annual benefit entertainment in Waverly hall Jan. 19.

The "Chimes of Normandy" chorus will hold two rehearsals next week, on Monday and Wednesday evenings.

WALTHAM.

An adjourned business meeting of the Beth Eden Baptist church will be held tonight.

The Waltham Athletic Association has received an addition of two acres to the tract purchased Saturday, for a school athletic field. The additional land is the gift of Thomas P. Smith.

Prof. Borden P. Bowne of Boston University will speak today before the Womans Club on "Our Brotherhood with Japan."

NEWTON.

The building committee of the Y. M. C. A., which will have in hand the supervision of the grading of the land and the construction of the new \$150,000 building, has been ratified by the board of directors, and consists of the following men: Frank A. Day, Charles E. Riley, H. E. Barker, C. L. Ellison, James E. Clark, D. Fletcher Barber, and ex-officio, President Allan C. Emery and Secretary H. W. Bascom. The committee will hold its first meeting early next week.

EVERETT.

The Friday Club members heard Lyman Beecher Stowe of Brooklyn deliver an address on the immigration station of Ellis island today.

Ralph Soules has been elected manager of the high school baseball team for next season.

The annual regimental inspection of the eighth regiment will be held in the armory Dec. 20.

DEDHAM.

The Lend-a-Hand Club held a food and candy sale at the Unitarian vestry this afternoon.

John Colby Abbott gave a lecture on the costumes and manners of colonial days at the Unitarian vestry Thursday night.

The Fidelia Club will give a concert at its hall Sunday afternoon.

CHELSEA.

At the meeting of the W. C. T. U. in Cary avenue chapel, Dec. 13, Mrs. George Willey, a past president, will review the work done in the past 30 years.

The new tower of the Mt. Bellingham church, the gift of Charlotte Joslin, is nearly completed and when finished there will be a special service of acceptance.

WOMAN owes it to herself, her family and posterity to be beautiful—well kept teeth lend an added charm of beauty to the face

Dr. Lyon's

PERFECT

Tooth Powder

cleanses and beautifies the teeth, and imparts purity and fragrance to the breath.

If It's at Morse's It's Correct
If It's Correct It's at Morse's



Holiday Toggery

Splendid showing of Neckwear, Gloves, Suspenders, Handkerchiefs, Sweaters and other practical gift things.

Children's Books W.B. Clarke & Co. in Great Variety 26 & 28 Tremont St.

Christmas Numbers W.B. Clarke & Co. English Magazines 26 & 28 Tremont St.

Individual

LATEST FORECASTS OF CHAIRMANSHIPS IN THE LEGISLATURE

(Continued from Page One.)

man for the position and some other appointment is made.

A tentative list of the chairmen of the various committees of the two branches, following closely the undercurrent of the forecasting disposition at the State House, with due recognition of the probability of changes between now and the final presentation, may be stated at the present time.

Senator Thordike Spalding of Cambridge is slated for the standing committee on judiciary of the Senate and James H. Knight of ward 22, Boston, on the House committee on judiciary.

Senator J. Howell Crosby of Arlington is expected to head the Senate committee on ways and means, and Norman H. White of Brookline the House committee.

None of the members of the standing committee of the Senate on rules has been returned. The standing committee of the House on rules will probably be provided over by Charles L. Underhill of Somerville.

The joint standing committees will very likely show Senator Dennis E. Farley of Franklin and Hampshire from the Senate and Representative Orvis F. Kimmy of West Bridgewater from the House as chairmen of the committee on agriculture; on banks and banking, Senator Levi H. Greenwood of Worcester and either Representative Benjamin F. Bates or Representative David T. Montague, both of Boston; on cities, Senator Lewis Burnham of Boston and Representative Andrew P. Doyle of New Bedford; on constitutional amendments, Senator Henry C. Mulligan of Natick and Representative Charles H. Brown of Medford, who were the presiding members of the last session.

Likewise, the same chairmen that presided last session over counties, Senator Gideon B. Abbott of Boston and Representative Clarence J. Fogg of Newburyport, will hold their places; on drainage, Senator George Bunting of Methuen and Representative R. B. Campbell of Hyde Park; on education, Senator Wilcox R. Evans, Jr., of Everett and possibly Representative Norman H. White of Brookline, the chairman last year; on election laws, Senator Bradley M. Rockwood of Franklin, but the representative to take the place of Representative Garcelon is yet to be found; on federal relations, Senator Dennis E. Farley, and Representative William M. Robinson of Chelsea; and on fisheries and game, Senator Joseph Turner is in line for chairman from the upper branch, but the member from the House is not at all definite.

Senator Eugene C. Hultman of Quincy is mentioned strongly for Senate chairman of harbors and public lands, and from the House Representative Samuel M. Holman of Attleboro; on insurance the Senate chairman is still in the balance, but the House chairman will probably be Representative Charles T. Holt of Springfield; on labor, Senator Samuel Ross of New Bedford and Representative Homer A. Hall of North Adams; on legal affairs, Senator John L. Harvey of Waltham and Representative Harry H. Ham of Boston, the leaders of last session; on libraries, Senator Clifford B. Bray of Beverly and Representative James M. Noyes of Lynn; on liquor laws, Senator John L. Harvey of Waltham and Representative William L. Waugh of Somerville; and on mercantile affairs, Senator Clifford B. Bray of Beverly is a probability and Representative John S. Cormack of Lynn.

Those mentioned as likely for metropolitan affairs are Senator J. Howell Crosby of Arlington and Representative Craighton D. Cushing of Boston; on public charitable institutions, Senator Joseph Turner and Representative George Swann of Brockton, who is ranking man; on public health, Senator W. Prentiss Parker of Boston and Representative James Oliver of Athol, the leaders last session; on public lighting, the Senate chairman-ship is between Eugene C. Hultman of Quincy and Gideon B. Abbott of Boston and the House chairman is spoken of as Joseph W. Holden of Stoneham; on railroads, Senator William Tuttle of Pittsfield and Representative Robert M. Washburn of Worcester; on street railways, Senator Gideon B. Abbott of Boston and Representative William M. Robinson of Chelsea are mentioned; on taxation, Senator George Bunting of Methuen and Senator Eugene C. Hultman of Quincy are both strong probabilities and Representative Samuel H. Midland of Boston is likely to be the House chairman; and Senator Bradley M. Rockwood of Franklin and Representative Albin F. Nordbeck of Brockton are mentioned for the committee on water supply.

Senator Daniel D. Mahoney of Holyoke, coming back for his fifth term this year from the second Hampden district as dean of the Senate, and Representative Samuel H. Boutwell of Andover from Essex county as dean of the House of Representatives, will call their respective bodies to order on Jan. 5, 1910. Representative Boutwell has only been one year to the House previous to his coming term, but since that year was 1874, according to the rule of the Legislature, his service dates back farther than any other member, thereby establishing him as the dean of that branch, although there are those who have served more years together than he has.

KEENE POSTMASTER VACANCY.
KEENE, N. H.—The petition for the appointment of Ben O. Aldrich as postmaster to succeed J. P. Wellman, who will not again be a candidate, has been filed with the President, after approval by Congressman Frank D. Currier of this district.

WEST END SUBWAY ENDING AT SCOLLAY SQUARE PROPOSED

A bill for the construction of another Boston subway, a "West End loop" designed to relieve congestion at Park street and provide more rapid service, has been filed at the State House. The petitioners expect it to be considered by the incoming Legislature.

As planned, the loop would start at the terminus of the new Cambridge subway at Park street, run as a subway under the present subway to Scollay square, thence as a new subway through Bowdoin square and under Cambridge street to the West Boston bridge, where it would connect with the outward-bound line of the new Cambridge subway.

Work on more than one-third of the contemplated distance is under way. The route has been pronounced practical by an expert engineer. A sub-tunnel from Park street to Scollay square is provided for because of the narrowness of Tremont street and the heavy buildings bordering it. The entire loop would be double-tracked. A good proportion of the Cambridge people who now go to Park street would, it is pointed out, be carried home by the new loop.

BAKERS TO SEEK CHANGE OF LAW

The Master Bakers Cooperative Association is preparing to petition the Legislature for a change in the law regulating the opening of the bakeries on Sunday. The law at present permits bakers to keep their stores open on Sunday during the hours 6 to 10 a. m., and from 4 to 6:30 p. m. The association seeks to have this changed, allowing the stores to open from 6 to 11 a. m. and close the rest of the day.

According to Robert Baush of East Boston, president of the association, the reason for the desired change is to allow the girls who are employed in the bakeries to have the remainder of the day to themselves instead of having their Sundays broken up into two shifts.

DIVERSION TRACKS ARE PUT IN PLACE

The work of laying temporary tracks on Columbia street, Cambridge, has been completed. While the subway is being dug between Central square and Lafayette square, Massachusetts avenue cars will be diverted down Prospect to Austin street to Columbia street, and from Columbia street back to Massachusetts avenue.

This diversion is necessary because the subway will not be tunneled between the two squares, but dug down from the surface. Cars will begin to use this route in about 10 days, and continue on until the subway work is completed.

WARD TEN STARTS CIVIC MOVEMENT

A Ward 10 Good Government Association was organized yesterday, the object of which is to promote the best interests of ward 10 politically, socially and morally, and to endeavor to make it a more desirable place of residence.

The association is to be non-partisan and nonsectarian, and is to include members of both sexes. The following officers were elected: President, David W. Thomas; vice-president, David N. McKee; secretary, Albert F. Conant; treasurer, John H. Thompson.

CLASS ELECTION AT CONSERVATORY

The juniors of the New England Conservatory of Music held a meeting Thursday afternoon and elected the following officers: President, Guy E. McLean, Roslindale; vice-president, Miss Lesley La Beaume, St. Louis; recording secretary, Miss Gladys Pitcher, Belfast, Me.; corresponding secretary, Miss Glena Pritchard, Dayton, Ky.; treasurer, Clifton W. Hadley, Leominster, Mass.; assistant treasurer, Miss Charlotte Maxon, Westbury, R. I.

TEACHING CAREER HIGHLY PRAISED

President H. A. Garfield of Williams College talked of the educational profession as a career for college men Thursday evening at the Harvard Union. He said there is no profession which offers greater allurements or promises keener pleasure, in comparison to the amount of labor expended, than teaching.

DIFFER ON CIVIL SERVICE.

The state attorney general has been asked to settle a difficulty between the civil service commission and the state highway commission over the standing of A. J. C. Raynor, a roadman working for the highway commission. The civil service commission says he is holding his position illegally.

VICTORIAN CLUB ACTS AS HOST.

The Hon. George E. Foster, M. P., who has made an extended trip through Canada, was a special guest of the Victorian Club at its December meeting Thursday evening at the Hotel Westminster.

HARVARD STUDENTS TO SING.
The boy choir at Harvard will be abolished and a choir of 30 students substituted beginning Dec. 26. The new choir will sing at all religious services in Appleton chapel.

WONDERS OF NILE IN EGYPT RELATED TO BOSTON PEOPLE

Lecturer Elmendorf Describes Stereopticon Views of Ancient Temple to Present Dam on the River.

IN TREMONT TEMPLE

The lecturer and traveler Dwight L. Elmendorf is again giving to Bostonians the benefit of his experiences in foreign lands in a series of stereopticon lectures in Tremont Temple. At his last lecture Mr. Elmendorf took his audience on a 2000-mile journey up the Nile from Luxor to Khartoum, during which he explained and illustrated many of the marvels of the Egyptian Sudan.

The first object of interest encountered on the trip was the temple at Edfu, said to contain the finest gateway in Egypt, of which several views were thrown on the screen. These pictures are especially noteworthy as they were recently taken and show the temple since it has been put in order.

Continuing up the river, the lecturer showed an interesting view of the Nile with the accompanying narrow strip of vegetation on either bank and in the distance the low-lying hills—the "retaining walls," as Mr. Elmendorf called them—looming up on the horizon as though they would cut off from the travelers on the stream the hot winds and sand storms of the desert.

Close to the river bank a temple was seen which the lecturer says is the best preserved of any along the shore of the Nile. It has been covered with fine sand for 2000 years, and was unearthed only a short time ago. The cuttings in the stone pillars are clear and sharp today as when they were executed by the skilled workmen centuries ago.

Three tall figures are shown on the wall of the temple carrying food to the king. So clear are the carvings that the audience could readily see that one was bearing vegetables—among them the onion and turnip—another was taking to his ruler many kinds of birds, and the third bore two deer fresh from the chase.

The lecturer showed several pictures of the nilometer of Elephantine island and explained its workings. This nilometer consists of a flight of steps cut in a perpendicular cliff of rock on the river bank. When the annual inundation of the Nile begins the water slowly creeps up this stairway and when it has reached its highest point a mark is made by the watchers on a white slab fastened at intervals on the steps. In this way records of the rise of the river have been kept for over 600 years.

One may see from the dates on the recording slabs that there have been years when the Nile did not rise. Mr. Elmendorf told the audience that these dates correspond with the years of material famine spoken of in the Bible, proving the authenticity of the account.

The description of the great dam above Assuan built by the British government proved to be one of the most interesting features of the evening. After throwing on the screen several pictures which showed the one and a quarter mile barrier in all its grandeur, the lecturer showed two motion pictures which he obtained through the courtesy of one of the officials in charge of the dam.

The first of these was a view at close quarters of nine of the sluice gates opened to let escape the back water that had accumulated behind the dam during the rainy season. From each of the gates, which measure 21 feet by 9, thousands of gallons of water rushed and tumbled toward the audience in great foamy waves, forming a picture of much vividness and color.

The other motion pictures showed 6000 natives engaged in strengthening the dam, which is to be raised 30 feet higher. The most primitive methods are used by the workmen and the English superintendents say it is impossible to make them do otherwise.

A chain of men each carrying one stone on his head was seen wending its way toward the dam. Dump carts were being unloaded by hand, one stone at a time, and the many tons of cement used in the work were carried in small quantities in wooden bowls on the heads of young boys.

The lecturer next carried his audience to the island of Philae, or rather over the island, for it is now submerged in the back water formed by the Assuan dam. Only the capitals and roof of the temples on the island now show above the water, and soon as the height of the dam has been increased these too will disappear.

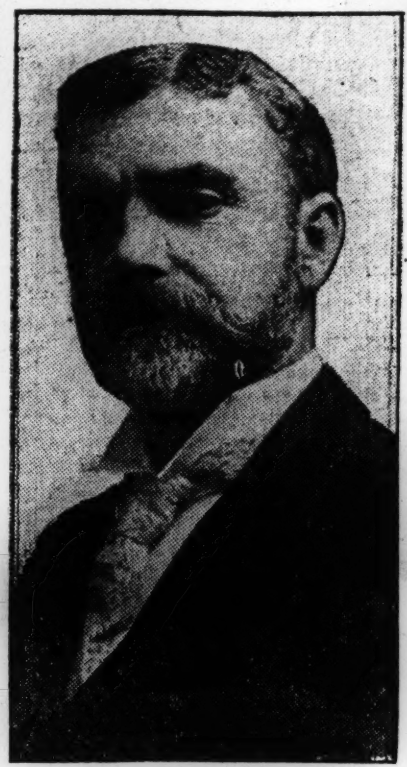
A little later on the journey a temple built by King Ramesses II. loomed in view. This temple is particularly famous, the lecturer said, because it is the only one in which Ramesses constructed an image of his wife the same height as his own. Such an act was considered a high compliment to woman in the days of this mighty conqueror.

Arriving at Khartoum at the junction of the Blue Nile and the White Nile, pictures were shown of the two sections of the town, the Sudanese and the British quarters. The contrast was very marked. Particularly noticeable in the English section were well constructed buildings and wide, clean streets.

At this point Mr. Elmendorf played a few bars on a crude fiddle used by the Sudanese to illustrate why the British commandant caused these people to be removed a mile and a quarter from the English section.

At Khartoum for the first time during the 2000-mile journey the audience was introduced to flowering plants which are very scarce in upper Egypt and are most acceptable after the trip across the desert.

The lecture closed with an account of General Gordon's work and struggle at Khartoum, the final picture thrown on



DWIGHT L. ELMENDORF.
Noted traveler who is giving a series of word journeys to interesting places abroad.

the screen being a representation of a beautiful red rose plucked by Mr. Elmendorf from a bush set out by the brave English commander himself.

On Friday and Saturday next Mr. Elmendorf will journey with his audience through sunny Sicily and on the following week through Dalmatia, appropriately named by the lecturer "a southern Norway."

It is Mr. Elmendorf's custom never to write out or memorize his lectures before giving them but to speak extemporaneously. As long as the operator throws the pictures on the screen in the order planned by the lecturer he finds no difficulty in taking his audience to the locality shown by the illustration and telling of the incidents and events which are associated with it. His memory enables him thus to vary his lectures with such fresh thoughts as occur to him from time to time.

Immediately at the conclusion of his series of annual lectures in this city in December a year ago, Mr. Elmendorf sailed from New York and for 10 months traveled in the parts of the world he is describing to the Boston people this winter, gathering new material for his several lectures and taking photographs and moving pictures whenever desirable. As the result of his photographic work the traveler brought back with him 3500 negatives and 32,000 feet of film for motion pictures.

LIST OF MASONIC OFFICERS NAMED

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—At a meeting of Golden Rule lodge, A. F. & A. M., Thursday evening William F. Dennison was elected worshipful master to succeed William Deadman. The installation ceremonies were conducted by Past Master Walter F. Perkins, assisted by Harry L. Hall as marshal.

Other officers elected were: Senior Warden, Henry L. Hall; junior warden, Thomas F. Ringer; treasurer, Charles B. Bowman; secretary, William E. Atwell; chaplain, William H. Toy. The retiring worshipful master was presented with a jewel by his father Past Master William T. Deadman.

CANADIAN EDITOR WILL SPEAK HERE

The Hon. J. A. MacDonald, editor of the Toronto Globe, will speak next Sunday at Tremont theater at 3:30 o'clock, under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. The musical features will be furnished by a large men's chorus and by Mrs. Lafayette Goodbar, soprano, and cornet soloist. Mr. MacDonald is a leader in political affairs in the province. He has rare oratorical ability and a keen intellect, which, combined with his personal presence, make him a strong platform speaker. His subject at Sunday's meeting will be "Way of the Great Life."

CITY CASES HELD FREE OF POLITICS

The coming city election result will have no influence upon the left-over cases from the Moran and Hill administrations, according to statements made by District Attorney Pelletier. Mr. Pelletier intends to go over the entire evidence of the government in the Codman street land deal case, the Klous coal case, the remaining steel cases and other cases, and announces that he will then determine what course to pursue. If any or all the cases are to be tried, he says he will have them marked for trial independently of the city election.

COMMON SENSE IN THE MESSAGE

The message of President Taft was commended by George F. Foster, M. P., of Toronto, before the Victorian Club at the Hotel Westminster Wednesday night. "A saner or more common sense message," he said, "I never read."

Touthing upon the tariff, he said both parties in Canada are agreed on the principle of protection, but differ as to methods of carrying out the policy. Referring to talk of annexation, he said that not a man in Canada today fears disintegration.

COUNCILMEN ORDER EXPENDITURE FROM BOSTON'S TREASURY

Orders appropriating \$118,875 by transfers and loans were voted by the common council at its meeting Thursday evening in concurrence with the board of aldermen.

Among these orders were \$50,000 for the reconstruction of Curtis hall, \$5000 for a gymnasium in the ward building of ward 8, \$1200 for a clock in Peabody square, \$12,000 for the printing of city documents, \$25,000 additional for the East Boston courthouse building, \$1700 for a fence at Joseph Warren square, Roxbury.

The council defeated the loan order appropriating \$49,999 for a new bathhouse at Dewey beach, Charlestown. A motion to reconsider and assign to the next meeting was carried.

The council also concurred with the aldermen in an order that the superintendent of streets be requested to grant employees of the street cleaning department a half holiday on Saturdays.

The new ordinance regulating the sale and use of fireworks in the city of Boston was laid over for a week, so that the opinion of the corporation counsel may be obtained as to whether or not the council in passing such an ordinance would not be exceeding its authority.

Councilman Hackett offered an order that the city auditor with the mayor be authorized from Dec. 1 to the close of the fiscal year to make transfers from one department to another independent of the city council. The order was defeated by a vote of 18 to 28. Reconsideration and assignment was refused.

EXPERT PRAISES NINETEEN-FIFTEEN

An article of interest to Boston appears in the current number of the Survey, a magazine devoted to civic improvement which represents the expert opinion of the country in social and municipal problems.

Paul U. Kellogg, who directed the "survey" of Pittsburg and arranged the exhibit which started the work for the city's improvement, discusses, in this article, the "Boston-1915" exposition. He says, in part:

"The completely rounded city exposition is still a thing of the future—perhaps it will come in 1915—but this exhibition has been the largest and, in an all round way, the best."

WANT FILTER BED AT LONGMEADOW

LONGMEADOW, Mass.—A special town meeting has been called in the chapel of the First church for next Monday evening at 8 o'clock. The following are the articles:

To see if the town will appropriate a sum of money, together with the sum already voted, may be used by the water commissioners, for the South End filter beds, which are to be reconstructed.

To see if the town will appropriate money to extend the water main on Birnie road, the same to be expended by the water commissioners.

To see if the town will borrow money to carry these articles into effect.

GRANGERS FOR LOCAL OPTION.

ANBURY PARK, N. J.—The New Jersey State Grange has declared for local option on the license question. Another resolution adopted declared for legislation giving rural school boards power to employ teachers capable of teaching primary work in agriculture.

SHIPS IN DRYDOCK FOR REPAIRS.

The sea-going tug Potomac and the torpedo boat destroyer Red went into drydock this morning for painting and repairs.

Queer Craft Unload Rich Cargo



THE KATTENTURM AT EAST BOSTON.

These ships are said to be excellent sea boats and possess many advantages over the usual full hull type.

(Continued from Page One.)

Being of very light draft, it is possible for them to enter and leave the port of Calcutta where there is a tremendous ebb and flow of tide, with much more facility than could freighters with almost perpendicular sides. Ships often are held up for days awaiting favorable tides to enter or leave Calcutta port, but the turret ships slide in and out with scarcely any difficulty.

Again, these vessels are more economical as regards pilotage fees, which are gauged by the depth of water drawn. Furthermore, vessels of such light draft do not stand in need of a pilot so frequently or so long as those of deeper draft.

In lading and breaking cargo, furthermore, the breadth and little depth of these turret ships is an advantage, as more freight can go through a hatchway at one time, and it does not have to be hoisted or lowered so far, thus economizing in time.

FOOTBALL QUERY TO SCHOOL BOARD

School Committeeman James P. Magenis, it is understood, will introduce an order at the next meeting of the board, calling for a conference on football. This order will not be for or against football; it will simply call for a discussion.

It is not thought that football will be abolished in the Boston schools at this time. Committeeman Magenis says that the action of the New York authorities in abolishing the game is too drastic. The committee here, he says, will move slowly and judiciously.

BOSTON NEGRO'S NEED CONSIDERED

The whole attitude of the people of Boston toward the negro has quietly changed in a generation, with the result that the city has a negro problem to solve. This seems to be the tone of the speeches of Dr. Booker T. Washington, Bishop William Lawrence and the Rev. Paul Revere Frothingham, made at a meeting held at the Hotel Vendome in the interest of the Robert Gould Shaw house on Hammond street, which has done much for the negro.

DEDICATE ORGAN IN METHUEN HALL

METHUEN, Mass.—The old Boston Music hall organ, bought more than 10 years ago by Edward F. Searles, Methuen's benefactor, was rededicated Thursday afternoon in Serio Music hall, a building erected by Mr. Searles.

CAPTAIN NICKERSON SAVED.

Capt. Henry E. Nickerson of Chelsea was among those saved when the British ship Johanna, bound from the Philippines to Delaware breakwater with a cargo of sugar, foundered at sea. Captain Nickerson has called that he is safe, with the members comprising the starboard watch. The total crew amounted to 25 men, and it is thought the port watch perished.

Y. M. C. A. TO HEAR EDITOR.

The Hon. J. A. MacDonald, editor of the Toronto Globe, a leading educational, social and political reformer of Canada, will be the speaker at next Sunday's meeting of the Boston Young Men's Christian Association.

EVENING SCHOOL ALUMNI TO DANCE

The annual reunion and dance of the Alumni Association of the Central Evening High school will be held tomorrow evening in the drill hall of the English High school. Working with the students of the evening school, the alumni have decided to devote the proceeds to the scholarship fund now being raised whereby students of this evening high school can have the opportunity to enter upon a college course.

Invitations have been sent to many men prominent in school and city affairs, and acceptances have already been received from many of them. The committee in charge of the reunion is: Joseph J. Boris, Miss Frances Weiss, Miss C. M. Guiffre, L. P. Cain, W. F. McIntyre, Miss A. E. Bernstein, Joseph H. Cartier, Miss F. Goldstein and S. Spear. The officers of the Alumni Association are: President, W. Arthur Taylor; vice-president, Joseph H. Cartier; secretary, L. P. Cain, and treasurer, Miss A. E. Levy.

CHELSEA WOMANS CLUB ENTERTAINS

The Chelsea Womens club entertained the members of the civics committee of the State Federation of Womens Clubs and the members of the civics departments of the clubs of Greater Boston, at the chapel of the Cary avenue church Thursday. Mrs. Esther M. Andrews of Brookline presided and a speech of welcome was made by Mrs. Carrie A. Cassell, president of the hostess club. There were five-minute addresses followed by discussion of various topics.

Mrs. Harriette J. Macdonald of the local club spoke on the work of the Junior Civic League. The motto of the club is "If you would love your city, you must make your city lovely."

WOMEN OF LYNN DEDICATE HOUSE

LYNN, Mass.—The new clubhouse and owned by the Lynn Womens Club was dedicated Thursday evening. Governor Eben S. Draper was present and offered the greetings of the commonwealth. The State Federation of Womens Clubs was represented by Miss Caroline S. Atherton, the first vice-president.

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in Toyland on our 4th floor. It is the most striking and interesting holiday novelty that Boston has seen for years. For the convenience of those who find it difficult to do their shopping in regular business hours, our store will be

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Today's News in the World of Music

AMERICAN GRAND OPERA

Frederick W. Coburn in the Editorial Review.

THE first local American opera house, of the kind to be found in nearly every European city, was opened in Boston early in November, 1909, amid demonstrations of popular enthusiasm. The edifice symbolizes a new spirit, a new attitude of Americans toward musical art. The success of the experiment, which seems now to be assured, will undoubtedly lead other cities, outside of New York, which has for a long time had facilities for the enjoyment of grand opera, to follow the example of Boston.

If an opera house should be found to quicken existence in a million-peopled town, it will soon become a recognized public necessity as a park system, a union depot or a commercial club. When the plans of Boston for local grand opera shall have been stamped with public approval, cities like Chicago, Philadelphia, St. Louis and San Francisco will, for business reasons if for no other, have opera houses of their own. In this way there would seem at last to be a prospect of grand opera, so long an exotic in the United States, becoming, after the processes of transplanting are completed, a hardy American annual.

The city selected for the initial experiment would appear to be well chosen, for since Götthel Graupner, Hessian flute player, in revolutionary days, perfected the earliest musical organization in New England, Boston has always taken an active and steadily growing interest in music. From psalm tunes to symphonies has not been such a far cry. Yankee thrift has rapidly developed important musical industries. From the day Jonas Chickering, instrument maker of New Hampshire, settled in Boston, the manufacture of pianofortes and church organs and the publishing of musical literature have been leading industries of the place. The expansion of the New England Conservatory of Music, the oldest of American music schools, founded by Dr. Eben Tourjee in 1853, has rendered Boston one of the important centers of musical education in the world; no European conservatory is so well equipped or so largely attended. Perfected under Maj. Henry L. Higginson, the Boston Symphony orchestra, founded in 1881, has taken rank as the strongest American organization of its kind, and with few European equals. Conductors Nikisch, Paer, Muck and Fiedler have educated a large and enthusiastic public to appreciate music. Boston composers have become prominent. Here Macdowell did his best work. Among living musical composers, Chadwick, Hadley, Mrs. Beach, Shepherd and Converse have not only taught composition in the schools but have proved their mastery in works that are not without international recognition. The last-named has even qualified in the field of operatic composition. The activities of musical societies and schools and the series of concerts and revivals throughout each season have created in Boston an atmosphere naturally favorable to the establishment of opera

such as a European city of 1,000,000 inhabitants would support as a matter of course.

That an independent organization like the Boston opera company would inevitably be created might have been predicted at any time during the past 10 years. Interest in opera has been stimulated both by conservatory instruction and by the examples of many American singers who have gained international honors on the operatic stage. Shortly after removing from its old home in Franklin square to its present building in the Fenway district, the New England Conservatory established the earliest American grand opera school under the direction of the late Oreste Bimboni, who had been director of the orchestra at the royal opera houses in Vienna, Rome, Berlin, Madrid and London. Energetic, enthusiastic and conscientious, he gave during the years of his residence in Boston many promising young people a life-long bent toward grand opera.

Nevertheless the hard fact that confronted these aspirants for operatic honors, who had received conservatory operatic training, was that in order to get an opportunity for a professional debut they were obliged to go abroad, take lessons from a foreign master, costing on an average of \$1500 a year, and must in addition contribute from \$500 to \$5000 for the privilege of making a first appearance at the opera house in some provincial continental town. For some years past these aspirants and those responsible for their training on this side of the water have been anxious that opportunities for debut should be created in Boston.

Late in the spring of 1907 the San Carlo Opera Company, Henry Russell, impresario, ended its season in Boston. An arrangement for the production at Jordan Hall of the several works of the New England Conservatory of Music led to a conference between Mr. Russell and Ralph L. Flanders, manager of the conservatory, in which the latter explained a scheme he had entertained of local grand opera, the body of performers to be recruited exclusively, though not of course exclusively, from the conservatory classes. The scheme, with modifications suggested by an extensive experience in managing operatic enterprises, appealed strongly to Mr. Russell. It was broached to Eben D. Jordan, of Boston, whose munificence toward American music had already found expression in large gifts to the New England Conservatory. Mr. Jordan promised his support and stated his willingness to assume somewhat the role that Major Higginson has played in the evolution of the Boston Symphony Orchestra.

In preparation for the opening the director spent nearly a year in Europe visiting the principal opera houses on the continent. He engaged a number of artists whose reputation is a guarantee of excellence and he discovered many new singers who had not previously been

heard in the United States. The orchestra was formed by Arnaldo Conti and Wallace Goodrich. A chorus of 123 singers was gathered by Mr. Russell with the assistance of Mr. Setti, the well-known expert who formed the choruses for La Scala in Milan, before he joined the Metropolitan Opera Company in New York. A corps de ballet is under the general supervision of Mme. Muschietto, assisted by Miss Maria Paporello. Delfino Menotti was engaged as régisseur general.

Having regard to the fact that the Boston Opera House is a new institution, the operas chosen for the opening season have necessarily included the best known standard works; and consequently Italian opera is predominant. Extra performances of German opera will be given by the Metropolitan Opera Company, during the absence of the Boston Opera Company. It was considered unwise to produce more than one novelty during the first season. This is an opera called "Anton," by Galeotti, which has not yet been heard in America. There will also be presented "La Serva Padrona," by Pergolesi, and "Il Maestro di Capella," by Paer, which, while they cannot be classified as novelties, are classics new to the United States.

The Saturday evening performances at popular prices are made a special feature of the season. They afford the students of the Boston Opera School an opportunity of debut. Only two or three students are permitted to sing on the same evening. The rest of the operatic ensemble is identical with that heard at the regular performances; students merely substituting for the more experienced and better known artists. The initiation of these debut evenings at the Boston Opera House marks a new epoch in the operatic history of America, the educational importance of which cannot be over-estimated.

The physical circumstances attending the beginnings of this operatic experiment—its location in a handsome, well-equipped opera house in the heart of the city of art and science which is being built along the Boston Fenway—should be favorable to popular success. Externally the building, by its simplicity and largeness of line, holds a secure place among the structures of the great "University of the Fenway," where it has for neighbors the white marble buildings of the Harvard Medical School, the Venetian palace in which Mrs. John L. Gardner's art treasures are housed, the new building of the Boston Museum of Fine Arts and several other institutions. The interior arrangements for accommodating audiences of about 3000 have gained favor both with local critics and visiting artists. A temple of opera has indeed been erected. The worshippers, in the first weeks of its opening, are thronging the doors. Their enthusiasm will be an incentive to other American communities to build similar musical shrines.

Musical Events In Boston



CELESTINA BONINSEGNA.

MISS FULLER'S BALLET.

THE special Thursday evening performance at the Boston opera house was a double bill, consisting of "Cavalleria Rusticana," sung by five leading members of the opera company, together with the chorus, and the "Ballet of Light," danced by Loie Fuller and 20 of her muses.

Madame Boninsegna and Mr. Constantino are just the singers whom Mr. Russell could expect to come to his rescue when a change of opera became necessary. "Cavalleria" takes less time in performance than "Don Pasquale," the work originally scheduled to go with Miss Fuller's ballet, and for the first time since the season began the opera closed early. Madame Boninsegna gave the role of Santuzza the same unpretentious, yet earnest interpretation that she has always given it, and continued to prove Mr. Russell's good judgment in choosing her as his leading dramatic soprano.

Constantino's best singing of the year was due the night he first appeared as Turiddu; and on Thursday night he did not lack much of being at his best again. There was solo dancing and group dancing by Miss Fuller's company; the solo work by Miss von Axen and Miss Orchidee was a sort of exposition of the Fuller methods, carried out in their larger conclusions in the Ballet of Light. There was much applause for the strange electric pictures in this performance. At times the 20 dancing muses in their Winged Victory draperies seemed frozen in ice and again they seemed on the point of vanishing in fire. They moved with such synchronous step that each figure seemed exactly like every other. There was much flinging about of the draperies, which meant the tossing about of tangible light and color.

The waltz rhythms to which the

muses danced were given a pretty accent on the first note of each measure. There was a dance in a minor key which gave a moment of gloom, then followed something joyous in a major key. The music is taken more or less helterskelter from the great composers and has no unity. If a composer who was in sympathy with Miss Fuller's methods were to create a suite of dances for her muses there ought to result a more logical art work than that of the "Ballet of Light." Then the muses could be grouped and controlled and the fantastic and the serious elements could be used with balance and proportion. Miss Fuller has much to teach about scene making for opera. She shows the materials with which a new school of scenic artists can work. Her dance-color-light pictures were wonderful exciting, but in their present estate they are too fantastic and unrestrained to be counted as real art.

Tonight at the Boston opera house Mme. Lipkowska, Mr. Constantino and Mr. Baklanoff will sing in "Rigoletto."

Instead of "Madame Butterfly" "Aida" will be given Saturday afternoon, Dec. 11, with the following cast: Aida, Celestina Boninsegna; Amneris, Maria Claessens; Una Sacerdotessa, Bettina Freeman; Radames, Carlo Carica; Il Re, Francis Archambault; Amonasro, George Baklanoff; Ramfis, Jose Mardones; Un Messaggiere, Ernesto Giaccone. Arnaldo Conti will conduct.

At the operatic concert Sunday evening

Mme. Bronsckaja will sing in place of Miss Nielsen. The other artists will be Mr. Constantino, Mr. Mardones and the violinist, Mr. Henrotte.

In Jordan hall Thursday afternoon William A. Becker, an American pianist, gave his first Boston recital, with the following program: "The Harmonious Blacksmith," Handel; sonata, op. 53 (Waldstein), Beethoven; "Warum," "Grillen," "Vogel als Prophet," Schumann; scherzo in B minor, op. 20, waltz in C sharp minor, polonaise in A flat, op. 142, No. 3, Schubert; barcarole in G, W. A. Becker; staccato study in C, Rubinstein.

Mr. Becker is one of those artists of the West—he is from Cleveland—who come to Boston because of the musical reputation of this city and ask the public here to judge of their work. Mr. Becker before coming to Boston has played in cities of Europe, and has found approval. Artists in Europe generally do find approval when they have something new to say for themselves, even if they say it imperfectly; in Boston they find it only when they can prove their mastery of technique. High technical standards are so much the aim of Boston pianists that in justice to them it seems necessary to praise sparingly a visiting artist with whom technique is a secondary consideration.

So let it be recorded here of Mr. Becker that so far as the telling of his own thoughts in his music is concerned, he is an interesting player, but that his method of telling these thoughts is not so disciplined a method as a recital pianist should have. Mr. Becker is aiming at genuine self-expression, the best thing in art; he will come nearer to finding it when he has brought the technique of the piano under control after the manner of the first players of the day.

Miss Irma Seydl, a young Boston violinist, will make her first public appearance in this city at a recital in Chickering hall, Monday afternoon, Jan. 3. Miss Seydl is the daughter of T. Seydl, a double bass player in the Boston Symphony Orchestra. She has played with the Bar Harbor Orchestra of Symphony men and she has appeared in musical entertainments at Milton.

MUSIC IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK—Wagner's "Tannhauser" in French, as it is to be produced tonight at the Manhattan Opera House, must needs call to remembrance the letter of the composer to Mathilde Wesendonck at the time he was preparing to produce the opera in Paris. Speaking of the French translations he said:

"I am bound to think them clean impossible; the few verses translated for my concert cost unspeakable pains and were insufferable." But he afterward got a Frenchman to help him in the work of translation and he became quite satisfied. He then wrote:

"Just through being compelled to follow word for word, I have discovered at last how concise and unalterable even this my poem is; one word, one shade of meaning dropped, and my translators have had to admit that an essential point was sacrificed. At first I did believe in the possibility of minor alterations, but we have had to give up all and sundry. I was quite astounded; and then, comparing this with other poems, I found I really knew but few to which I could ascribe a similar quality. In brief, I have been driven to acknowledge that just the poem could absolutely not have been done better—what will you say to that? It is rather in the music that I can make improvements; here and there, to particularize, I shall give the orchestra richer and more expressive passages. The only scene I mean to recast entirely is that with Venus."

There was an immense audience to greet the reappearance of Lillian Nordica on the local opera stage the other

night. It was a momentous occasion and fully appreciated. Some may hold that Lilli Lehmann has the right to the title of the greatest Isolda, but New Yorkers still cherish fond memories of the time when the American prima donna and Jean de Reszke sang together in "Tristan" at the Metropolitan stage. On one occasion in particular did these two celebrated artists create an impression. They had had a little estrangement which was followed by a reconciliation. Both were overjoyed at the restoration of harmony and the result, as one critic expresses it, was thrilling, unforgettable.

Isolde have come and gone since then, but none has ever made a like impression. There was great enthusiasm, therefore, in welcoming the old favorite back in her old role.

Gustav Mahler with his reorganized Philharmonic orchestra is to invade Philadelphia next month by giving two concerts, and late in February he will make an attack upon New England. He will visit New Haven, Springfield, Providence and Boston. Then at last will Boston have an opportunity to enjoy New York's great orchestra, as New York has for many seasons enjoyed the great Boston organization. Mr. Mahler's

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CHICAGO MUSIC LETTER

CHICAGO—Mme. Louisa Tetrazzini will be heard for the first time in Chicago at the popular afternoon concert of the Chicago Philharmonic orchestra at the Auditorium next Sunday. Her program will include the mad scene from "Lucia," with Alfred Calin playing the flute, an aria from "Traviata" and several French songs. Enrico Tramoniti, the harpist, will assist as accompanist and also as solo harpist. The concert will be the best Max Rabinoff management has offered since the Sunday afternoon concerts were inaugurated. Season tickets will be honored, although the prices have been increased for the afternoon.

Herbert Witherspoon, American basso, will give a concert in Orchestra hall at the same time. His program will consist of three arias from Bach, Isouard and Beethoven, classic German songs by Carl Loewe, Franz Schubert and Brahms and modern songs by Strauss, Sinigaglia and Mousorgsky.

Caye Thompson, pianist, will give a piano recital in Auditorium Recital hall Tuesday evening, Dec. 14.

Serge Rachmaninoff, Russian composer and pianist, who conducted the Thomas orchestra concerts last week, will return Dec. 26 for a Sunday afternoon

piano recital in Orchestra hall under the direction of F. Wright Neumann.

The piano recital by Mary Wood Chase in Music hall, Fine Arts building, Thursday evening, gave fresh proof of the musical ability of one of Chicago's many good teachers. Miss Chase played Schumann's Sonata, op. 22; a number of selections from Chopin, including nocturne, op. 15, no. 2; a gavotte by Gluck-Brahms; gavotte and scherzo by Reger; a song without words by Mendelssohn; a band piece by Chopin-Godowsky, and "Sonata Heroic" by Campbell-Tipton.

Guy Woodward, violinist, who recently returned from abroad, where he studied for three years with Marteau, won a number of friends with his concert in Music hall. His program included the difficult Dalcroze concerto which Mr. Woodward studied with the composer.

Announcement of the organization of the Chicago Grand Opera Company, to be capitalized at \$500,000, was made here Thursday. The company is to be financed by 14 wealthy men of Chicago and New York. The stock company of artists is to be a permanent organization with the grand opera stars alternating between Chicago and New York. A stipulation is that stars are to divide their engagements equally between Chicago and New York.

ONTARIO TO DINE QUEBEC PREMIER

TORONTO, Ont.—Sir James Whitney and his colleagues in the cabinet will entertain Sir Lomer Gouin, prime minister of Quebec, together with one of his ministers and a member of the Quebec Legislature, at luncheon in the Parliament buildings on Dec. 15.

In this way the government desires to express its appreciation of the hospitality and courtesy extended to Sir James Whitney by the Quebec government on the occasion of the celebration of the tercentenary of the founding of the city of Quebec and the nationalization of the battlefields of Quebec.

All the members of the Legislature, representatives of the Senate, the House of Commons, the judiciary, the Canadian Club and the press will be invited to be present at the luncheon.

On the evening of the same day Sir Lomer Gouin will be entertained at an informal dinner by the Canadian Club,

AMPLE SUPPLIES FOR IDITAROD

DAWSON, Alaska.—Captain Newcomb, commodore of the Northern Commercial Company's fleet and master of the packet Susie, reports that the supplies landed at the mouth of the Innoko river and forwarded by small steamers up the river, together with the supplies which were shipped from Fairbanks, will be ample to supply the Iditarod all winter. Most of the stamperders, he says, took along a personal outfit.

The captain says it is likely that there will be 1000 Nome people there before spring. The distance over the winter trail from Nome to Iditarod is only 250 miles. He expects a heavy movement into the new district, but warns everybody against going without an outfit.

Captain Newcomb wintered on the upper Innoko several years ago, and has great faith in the district.

VILLAGE GIVEN CHURCH BUILDING

KOKOMO, Ind.—Frank and Alfred Zehring, William Green and J. M. Kratzer have at their own expense established a church at Bennett's Switch, Miami county. James Miller, contractor of this city, moved the structure from east of Bennett's Switch into the village, where it is to stand as a house of worship free from denominationalism.

The key is to be left in a public place for the free use of any one, regardless of his opinion or creed. No questions of any kind will be asked of any one.

Great plans are going forward among the village folk for the dedication of the church and the Rev. E. Richards of this city will probably have charge of the services.

DISFAVORS ROOSEVELT TESTS.

WASHINGTON—The annual Roosevelt physical tests for army officers, Suregon General Torney says, in his annual report, it is believed, fails in the object sought.

Colleges Day's News Gathered in Washington

What the Students Are Doing

Radcliffe College

The Radcliffe committee on distant work, representing alumnae and other former students of Radcliffe college, offers for the year 1910-1911 two freshmen scholarships as follows:

One scholarship of \$200 open to non-residents of Massachusetts; one scholarship of \$200 open to residents of Massachusetts living 30 miles or more from Boston. Both scholarships are open to candidates completing the prescribed entrance examinations for Radcliffe college in June, 1910, and are available for the tuition fee of students entering the freshman class of 1910-1911.

Candidates taking the examinations of the college entrance examination board are equally eligible with those taking the Harvard entrance examinations. Applications for the scholarships should be accompanied by testimonials as to ability and character, and should be made by June 1, 1910, to the secretary of Radcliffe college.

Wesleyan University

MIDDLETOWN, Conn. — President Shanklin of Wesleyan University has started on a rather extensive trip, to be completed before the holidays, in the course of which he will speak before several of the Wesleyan alumni associations of the East.

Announcement is made that Clark Smith Beardslee of the Hartford Theological Seminary will teach ethics at Wesleyan during the second half-year. The subject was formerly taught by ex-President B. P. Raymond, but since his retirement the professorship has temporarily been divided between Professor Gillet and Dr. Beardslee.

The Washington's birthday banquet committee has been announced as follows: Pethick, '10, chairman; Moore, '10; Bacon, '10; Stilwell, '11; Wood, '11; Mitchell, '12; Crandall, '12, and W. W. Sanford, '13.

CHARITY COMMITTEES NAMED FOR PROVIDENCE CAMPAIGN

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Miss Rebecca Brickell Holmes, who has been in this city for several months organizing a movement to provide funds for the support of the Providence Society for Organized Charity, announced Thursday afternoon the committees which will take an active part in raising money for that purpose. President Fauce of Brown University heads the society.

Some of the most prominent men in the state have enlisted their services in the cause. Miss Holmes came here from Chicago, where she was connected with the bureau of charities for several years. The committees named are as follows:

Mill men, Col. Robert H. I. Goddard, William Gamble, James R. MacColl, Royal C. Taft, Jr., Henry F. Lippitt; jewelry, Representative Harry Cutler, William A. Copeland; E. C. Ostby; dry goods, Walter R. Callender, Joseph Samuels, Frederick W. Aldred, Col. Emory J. San Souci.

Lawyers, W. L. Hodgman, Richard B. Comstock, Seeler Edwards, James T. Egan, former Gov. James H. Higgins, Frank L. Hinckley, George H. Huddy, James A. Pierce, Rush Sturgess and Lewis A. Waterman; insurance, William J. Tully, James Gallivan, Jr., C. C. Blanchard, Frederick W. Arnold, George M. Parks; iron industry, Henry D. Sharpe, Henry A. Carpenter, Herbert N. Fenner.

Real estate, Francis M. Smith, Robert L. Walker, E. Tudor Gross; lumber, George A. Jepherson, Police Commissioner W. A. Presbrey; hardware, Eugene P. Lynch, James F. Field, Albert C. Day, E. A. Loomis; bankers, Arthur L. Kelley, Rathbone Gardner, Frederick H. Jackson, Preston H. Gardner.

Druggists, Arthur W. Claffin, E. P.

HIDES AND SKINS RECORD BROKEN

WASHINGTON—Importations of hides and skins into the United States will aggregate approximately \$100,000,000 for the present calendar year. These articles rank second in value in the list of importations only to sugar.

The value of hides and skins imported exceeds by many millions that of any previous year in the history of the country. In the calendar year of 1900 the quantity of hides imported was 307,000,000 pounds, while this year it will exceed 500,000,000 pounds. Nearly one third of the value consisted of goat skins, practically one half of which come from the British East Indies.

PANAMA LOSES MR. SQUIERS.

WASHINGTON—Herbert G. Squiers of New York, now in this country on leave of absence, it is learned will not return to his post as American minister to Panama.

PROVINCETOWN IS AMBITIOUS.

WASHINGTON—The people of Provincetown, Mass., want a \$10,000 public building. Representative Lovering will introduce a bill to authorize the structure.

Wellesley College

WELLESLEY, Mass. — The society question at Wellesley College again was brought very forcibly before the college at large when the College News came out with two vigorous articles on the subject.

Miss Imogene Kelly, a junior, and a former member of the Shakespeare Society, writes that no reform can take place until societies are definitely dissolved. She says that the objection is to a society as a society, and she deplores the fact that they exist in a college that plumes itself on its democracy.

Furthermore, she claims that if there is any such thing as a constructive policy, it should be submitted to the student body at large, and not threshed out behind the closed doors of a society meeting.

Miss Emma Hawkrigge '10, a member of the Alpha Kappa Chi Society, writes on the same subject, but her theme is "Are the societies doing the college any injury which would be remedied if they did not exist?"

She believes that if the societies were abolished it would simply mean a breaking down of a neatly regulated system, and the starting up of a chaotic one in the form of eating clubs and the like.

Rhode Island State College

KINGSTON, R. I.—The students of the Rhode Island State College have completed their bookings for the college lecture course this winter. The numbers and dates follow: Dec. 11, the Trumette Concert Company of New York, consisting of the Norma Trio and Miss Edna White; Jan. 12, J. Everist Catbath, S. T. D., of Baltimore, on "Daniel Webster"; Feb. 3, Phidela Rice of Boston on "The Peaceful Valley"; March 16, Herbert K. Job of the Outing Magazine on "Hunting with the Camera"; April 8, Rhode Island State College Glee Club. The committee that has arranged the course consists of John I. Hardy, Bertha M. Heath, Charles A. Angilly, Prof. W. S. Spencer, and the Rev. Charles P. Redfield.



MISS REBECCA B. HOLMES.
Young Chicago woman who is organizing charity in Providence and directing canvass.

Anthony, William O. Blanding; grocers, Frank O. Field, George A. Midwood, Oscar Swanson, W. Frank Cloutman; civic, Mayor Henry Fletcher, George H. Webb, Henry B. Gardner.

The raising of money will be done in the most part, it is announced, by mail.

AMERICA PRESSES GERMANY AS SECOND NAVAL POWER

WASHINGTON—The race between the United States and Germany for the place as second-world's naval power is very close as shown by the navy year book for 1909, compiled by Pitman Pulsifer, clerk of the Senate committee on naval affairs.

Of fighting ships (battleships and armored cruisers) built, building and provided for, this country has 45 and Germany has 46, but the aggregate tonnage for the United States is 659,241 as against 654,334.

Germany, however, has a larger number of small vessels than this country and her total tonnage is 820,692 as against 785,687 for the United States.

Germany's superiority in respect to small vessels is due largely to her torpedo destroyers, of which she has 97 as against our 36. Germany also outnumbered us in the matter of large guns, the number being 208 as against 180.

Of the fighting vessels built and in operation, the American tonnage is 73,000 tons in excess of that of Germany. Great Britain is shown to possess 104 fighting ships with a total tonnage of 1,480,080. France has 46 fighting vessels, but her

CONCLAVE TO SEEK ARMY MEN'S VIEWS ON LIQUOR TRAFFIC

WASHINGTON — A reformers' convocation is to be held the coming week in this city, the First Congregational church being the place where its program will chiefly be carried out. The delegates will rendezvous there Saturday from 2 to 5 p. m. "The work of the gathering will be directed mainly against the liquor traffic, and special attention will be paid to the views of United States army men."

The convocation opens at 3 p. m. Sunday with a mass meeting to inaugurate total abstinence associations for the army and navy. Approving letters from Secretary of War Dickinson and Gen. Frederick D. Grant and others will be read, and the best seats will be reserved for soldiers, marines and veterans.

At 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. the delegates will speak in various pulpits. Monday morning at 8 o'clock the committee will breakfast together, a function which will be repeated each day of the assembly. Daily collation conferences will be held at noon and at 6 p. m. The program of the several days, ending next Friday, will include public meetings, meetings for government officers and employees, hearings at the Capitol and executive departments.

Monday evening Professor Samuel Dickie will debate the affirmative of the proposition: "Resolved, That the liquor traffic cannot be mended and should be ended." Tuesday evening the Hon. John G. Wooley will lecture, his topic being, "Law, License, Life; Some Fundamentals." The same evening Dr. J. H. Kellogg and Miss Cora F. Stoddard will give the verdict of twentieth century knowledge on alcohol, illustrated with slides. The feature Wednesday evening will be "A Joy Ride" by Clinton N. Howard, and of Thursday evening at Foundry M. E. church "The Man at the Bottom," by the same speaker. Among the speakers will also be Brigadier-General A. S. Daggett, C. S. A.; Dr. H. W. Wiley of "pure food" celebrity, and other leaders in the national movement.

MR. ROOSEVELT'S FRIEND RENAMED

WASHINGTON — "Bill" Sewell, the friend of ex-President Roosevelt, with whom he used to go on hunting and trapping expeditions, is to be recommended today for another term as collector of customs at Houlton, Me. His term expires Dec. 22.

The indorsement meets with the approval of the Maine senators. Four years ago the delegation acceded to it very reluctantly.

SENATOR MONEY MINORITY CHIEF.

WASHINGTON—In caucus the Democratic senators elected Senator M. D. Money of Mississippi as minority leader of the Senate to succeed Senator Culberson of Texas, resigned.

REPUBLICAN LEADERS EXPECT MR. ROOT TO PARE EXPENSES

WASHINGTON—Republican leaders in Congress expect Senator Root to render valuable assistance in working out a definite plan for cooperation between the executive and legislative branches of the government to enforce economy in expenditures.

A full meeting of the committee on public expenditures was held Wednesday. The subcommittee of which Senator Bourne is chairman made a partial report on methods of procedure. This report was favorably discussed, and most of the recommendations approved. Four subcommittees were appointed to cooperate with the standing committees which handle the bills making appropriations for the executive branches of the government.

Probably the most important of these

See Value of Denatured Alcohol in the Future

Technologic Branch of Geological Survey Finds Use at Present Time Is Not Profitable.

PLAN NEW STILLS

WASHINGTON — The technologic branch of the geological survey admits that there is a bright future for the economical utilization of denatured alcohol as a fuel despite its recent test pointing to the contrary under present conditions.

It declares that in the ordinary gasoline engines 50 per cent more of alcohol than of gasoline will be required to do a given amount of work. In gasoline and alcohol engines, each of which is adapted especially to the fuel used in it, the consumption of gasoline and alcohol will be about equal.

But this latter result was obtained under special test conditions, and is not represented as an exact commercial value. It was not obtained offhand, even by the expert operators of the technologic branch. A volume for volume consumption of gasoline and alcohol to perform a given task represents a possibility of the future, rather than a practical accomplishment of today.

The wholesale price of denatured alcohol varies very little from 45 cents a

gallon. The wholesale price of gasoline, as quoted today in Washington, is 11 cents. Under the best comparative conditions obtained by the survey it would be four times cheaper now for a manufacturer to operate his machinery by gasoline than by alcohol, and with the ordinary gasoline engines, such as are commonly used now, it would be six times cheaper to use gasoline than alcohol. This explains simply enough why there has not been that rapid development of alcohol-driven engines which was promised in the optimistic days of the free alcohol agitation.

Nor does the disadvantage of alcohol stop with the additional cost. An alcohol engine, even of the best type available to the technologic branch, started with greater difficulty than gasoline engines, and ran with less reliability at very low speeds.

A bright light on this situation is the declaration of the technologic branch that this difficulty is not necessarily permanent.

In the first place it was the internal revenue bureau which was charged with suppressing development by its regulations. But the department of agriculture has come along with damaging facts which show that the development must be slow and of limited application at the best. The state department has furnished refutation of those stories about the manufacture of high-proof alcohol in the little farm stills of Germany. And now the geological survey comes along, not only with

Engineers Experiment With This Fuel in Comparison With Gasoline and Latter Does Most Work.

COST IS TOO HIGH

much additional information, but also with confirmation of the results of the department of agriculture to the effect that alcohol has comparatively low fuel value. Its heating value per gallon is 71,900 British thermal units as against 113,800 units for each gallon of gasoline. The heating value of a pound of alcohol is approximately six tenths of that of a pound of gasoline.

The facts, as research is gradually developing them, are that the manufacturers who started the agitation for denatured alcohol were altogether too optimistic. They started marvelous tales about denatured alcohol in Germany, which lost nothing in their travels. They played strongly upon the great advantage to the farmers, and the result was the support of the national grange, which was most potent in securing the enactment of the law. Through the passage of the law the manufacturers secured a legitimate and great advantage, but the stories which they started have become a boomerang as their fallacy is gradually being made up.

Army and Navy Orders

Washington—Army orders: Leaves granted—Capt. C. S. Haight, fifth cavalry, one month extension; first Lt. R. B. Ellis, fourteenth cavalry, 25 days; Capt. R. C. Williams, retired, five days, and Col. E. E. Dravo, assistant commissary general, 15 days. Capt. T. B. Steele, coast artillery, from the tenth to staff duty, district of San Francisco; Capt. M. C. Buckley, coast artillery, to artillery district of Columbia for staff duty; first Lt. E. E. Farnsworth, coast artillery, to the one hundred sixtieth company; Maj. F. Greene, signal corps, to be chief signal officer, department of California; Capt. A. C. Thompson, Jr., coast artillery, to the unassigned list; Capt. H. J. K. Taussig, coast artillery, to the one hundred thirty-first company; Capt. W. L. Stokely, corps of engineers, to San Francisco.

Navy orders: Capt. C. E. Vreeland, orders to navy yard, Norfolk, Va., revoked; Lt. J. K. Taussig, to aid to commander fourth division, Atlantic fleet, on the Virginia; Ensign R. Willson, from the Culgoa to aid to commander fourth division, Atlantic fleet, on the Virginia; Midshipman A. A. Leahy to the Iris for instruction; Medical Director A. F. Price, placed on the retired list; Asst. Paymaster M. H. Karker to duty navy yard, New York.

Movements of naval vessels: Arrived—Marcellus at Norfolk, Salem at Provincetown. Sailed—Tacoma from Cristobal for Port Limon; Vestal from Newport for Lambert Point.

Marine corps orders: Capt. C. H. Lyman, from duty headquarters to duty navy yard, Philadelphia; Capt. C. B. Hatch, appointed judge advocate general court martial, navy yard, Boston, Mass., during absence of Capt. H. J. Harshinger; Maj. B. H. Fuller, will report to Rear Admiral W. W. Kimball, upon arrival of the Prairie at Colon; First-Lieut. C. P. Meyer, appointed recorder of marine examining board, in this city, vice Capt. W. H. Clifford; Sec.-Lieut. E. A. Gardner, from duty headquarters to duty marine barracks, this city.

UNIFORM LAWS CONVENTION TO HEAR PRESIDENT'S VIEWS

WASHINGTON—President Taft, who is understood to be heartily in favor of the move for uniform state laws, told Seth Low and Ralph Easley, president and secretary of the National Civic Federation, that he would be pleased to make the opening address at the conference of the federation to be held in this city. The conference will begin Jan. 17 and will last three days.

Mr. Taft told Mr. Low, it was said, that not only is he interested in work for uniform state laws, but that he deems the enactment of such laws to be of

national importance. The fact that the conference of the state governors will be held in Washington on Jan. 18, 19 and 20, Mr. Low thought, will be of great benefit to the attainment of uniform laws.

The United States Steel Corporation, the New York Central railroad, the Consolidated Gas Company, the National City Bank, the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railroad, the telegraph companies, as well as many other industrial enterprises and many labor unions will be represented at the conference.

DECLARES NEW TARIFF BOARD WILL FRAME THE NEXT BILL

WASHINGTON—Despite the fact that his efforts to secure a tariff commission at the last session of Congress did not meet with success, H. E. Mills, secretary of the National Manufacturers Association, is much pleased with the personnel of the tariff board and looks upon the establishment of that body as a sure

sign that a fully constituted tariff commission will be authorized before many years. Mr. Mills will devote his entire time to working up sentiment for such a commission, and hopes to secure strong support in Congress during the present session.

"There can be no doubt," said Mr. Mills, "that the establishment of the tariff board is a long step in the direction of a commission."

"It is, of course, futile to talk of securing a tariff commission next year, but I am certain of one thing—that never again will a tariff bill be framed after the manner of the Payne bill. A tariff commission will make the next tariff."

PRESIDENT ASSURES WATERWAY EXPERTS OF AID OF CONGRESS

WASHINGTON—President Taft gave assurances that steps of an important character toward the development of a system of waterway improvement in the heart of the country would be taken by the present Congress to delegations which he received at the White House Thursday.

To perhaps 300 committeemen, representing the Ohio Valley Improvement Association, the President promised to bring what influence he could for the improvement of the Ohio, and later to the committee of 500 from the New Orleans "lakes to gulf deep waterways" convention, he said that "something is doing" and that the interest of those in Congress who heretofore have been opposed to the entire subject of waterway improvement had been aroused.

Mr. Taft told the committee that he had been assured by members of committees which have such legislation in charge that the whole matter of waterway improvement would receive earnest consideration during the present session.

An experience meeting, in which more than a dozen delegates to the convention of the national rivers and harbors congress told what they thought about the policy of improving the waterways of the United States, and the methods that should be pursued in bringing about the end desired by them all, characterized the meetings of that organization Thursday.

A meeting of the delegates from Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut to the congress was held to discuss certain waterway improvements of vital interest to those states.

The projects which it was decided to advance in every way possible were the improvements to the Connecticut river, the Parrish canal, in Rhode Island, and the canal from Narragansett bay to Boston harbor. The latter project is now being surveyed, a total appropriation of \$126,000 having been made available by Congress for the purpose.

XMAS PACKAGE POSTAL RULING

WASHINGTON—It has been decided by the classification committee of the postoffice department that the words "Not to be opened until Christmas day" or similar inscription may be written only on such parcels as bear postage at first class rates; but packages that are rated at third or fourth class rates may bear the same inscription, providing that it is printed or stamped on them. When written on the parcel with pen or pencil the words are held to be a personal communication from the sender to the addressee, thus making matter subject to first class rates.

Meyer Jonasson & Co.

Tremont and Boylston Streets

Last Two Days of
Fur Sale at 10% Off

Saturday, Dec. 11, is the last day to take advantage of this exceptional opportunity. Fur Coats of the BEST quality Russian Pony, Sable Squirrel, Caracul, Marmot, Hudson Seal, Raccoon and also Fur-Lined Coats are subject to a discount of 10% from the prices as marked on the garments. Select the coat and figure the discount yourself.

NO COATS CHARGED WITH THE DISCOUNT DEDUCTED

THE REASON for this Sale—We made too many Fur Coats, and are overstocked with them.

From Japan

Toys 10c, 15c, 25c, 50c, 1.00
Honorable Toy Maker in Japan who cannot produce toys at Toy Prices is of no use in the eyes of his countrymen.
Good things for a little money.

Walter M. Hatch & Co

43-45 Summer Street

Please mention The Monitor. We refer to it.

New York News Real Estate The Housekeeper

NEW YORK SWEDISH COLONY EXHIBITING GOODS IT HAS MADE

NEW YORK—The Swedish colony in this city is said to be second in importance only to that in Minneapolis and St. Paul in point of numbers. It is therefore of interest to note that Swedish manufacturers have decided to make a campaign to introduce their goods into New York and have made a start by holding an exhibition of cutlery, fabrics, chinaware and the like in a Brooklyn department store.

There are the pretty costumes of Sweden as worn in different counties of the country. The peasants formerly wore these, but now they are popular with the women of the upper class, especially during the summer. There is also a very complete collection of odd articles of painted and burnt wood, miniature spinning wheels, hand painted paper knives, wooden shoes, baskets and boxes, curiously decorated with flowers and figures of pure Swedish character.

There are coats of arms of Denmark and Sweden and Norway and a beautiful showing of flags—the Swedish flag being particularly interesting, as the law has changed the colors recently and made the use of flags with different shades illegal.

A handsome bronze lion has been presented by Edward M. Grant as a trophy for the New York high schools all-round indoor athletic championship. The children of the public schools are much indebted to Mr. Grant, as it was upon his initiative and through his influence that the appropriation of \$500,000 was made by the board of estimate, providing for the purchase by the city of the four splendid public athletic fields upon which the athletic exercises of the public schools are now being conducted.

In a statement issued from the national headquarters of the Salvation Army it is set forth that there are indications among the poor that the financial stress of two years ago has passed, but there is still a vast need for help. For the holidays a basis of distribution has been arranged for about 25,000 people in the greater city. The provisions will include 5000 chickens, 165 bags of potatoes, 5000 cans of soup, 5000 cans of pork and beans, 2500 pounds of coffee, 5000 loaves of bread (two pounds each), 5000 boxes of crackers, and 5000 pounds of sugar.

Real Estate News

Several important sales have just been consummated, two of which involve Back Bay property, one a South End parcel and the other an attractive estate in Auburndale.

The three-story brick house at 455 Marlboro street, near Charlesgate east, has been purchased by Helen C. Nye from Hannah M. Clark. The lot of land contains 1954 square feet, and the total valuation is \$15,300, of which amount \$8000 is on the land.

In the same section of the city Walter Edelstein and his wife have sold to Luther G. Straw the three-story brick residence and 2236 square feet of land at 7 Alder street, near Beacon street. The assessors' rating of the whole is \$12,700.

The Epicurean Club has purchased the parcel numbered 375 Columbus avenue, Henry Bryden conveying the title. There is a large five-story brick structure and a plot of 1740 square feet of land. The price paid by the new owner is private, but the appraisal for taxing purposes totals \$18,100. Of this sum the land's share is \$10,100.

J. Sumner Draper and Mark Temple Dowling have just sold to George B. Haskell an estate in Islington road, Auburndale. The property has a frontage on the Charles river of more than 1000 feet and is beautifully situated. It contains more than 6½ acres of land, with a fine 14-room mansion and stable. Mr. Haskell has bought for a residence, and intends to develop some of the land for small bungalow sites. The property is assessed for \$14,500.

ROXBURY HOUSES CHANGE HANDS.

The interest belonging to Josephine F. Smith in several frame houses and 17,182 square feet of land at 43 to 49 Elmwood street, junction of Elmwood place, Roxbury, has been sold by her to Grace E. Tewksbury. The land is rated by the assessors as worth \$9400, with the remainder of the total assessment of \$20,000 on the houses. Included also in this conveyance is the interest in the property at 39 Dunlow street, consisting of a frame house and 1618 square feet of land.

SUGAR DEFENSE INDICATED.

NEW YORK—In his opening address for the defense Henry F. Cochrane, counsel for the employees of the American Sugar Refining Company, charged with underweighing sugar imports, declared that the 17 scales were inaccurate and that government weighers were incompetent. The line of defense indicated is that it will be claimed that the shortages were due to scales and government employees, and not to manipulation by the sugar company employees, as the government charges.

PROFESSOR SPEAKS ABOUT DR. ELIOT'S FIVE FEET OF BOOKS

NEW YORK—Prof. Charles Thaddeus Terry of the Columbia School of Law, in the December issue of the Columbia Quarterly, attacks the "five-foot book shelf" liberal education idea of President Emeritus Eliot of Harvard, and with it the free elective system, another of Dr. Eliot's pet educational hobbies.

"Law as an Educational Study" is the title of the article. It makes the point that as mental training the law is not surpassed by any other study. Professor Terry deprecates the tendency of the elective system to equip the college student with scraps of knowledge, to the neglect of true mental training.

"Education," says Professor Terry, "does not consist merely in the acquisition of knowledge. Its purpose is not culture; at least, it should not be. Its purpose is not polish. Some of the most highly polished vessels give out the holiest sound. And, finally, education is not a process of the dissipation of the mental faculties over a vast array of subjects, many of them to be toyed with for a moment and none of them to be mastered."

"The misconception of education," he continues, "has found recent illustration in a statement by a well-known educator that any person may educate himself by spending 10 minutes a day on five feet of books, provided he, the educator, were allowed to select the books. This is a good advertisement for the books, but a sad blow at education. If the reply were made to him that no one could possibly be educated in that way such reply would not be nearly so reckless as his statement, but much more truthful. The idea that educational institutions largely consist in books has long since become obsolete, or should have, if it has not."

PROPOSE TO TEST CORPORATION TAX

NEW YORK—Accountants and corporation officials here say that the statement by the secretary of the treasury in his message to Congress, that the new corporation tax would be levied on the basis of net profits of a corporation has swept away all the difficulties which seemed to lie in the path of the law as originally interpreted.

That a test of the validity of the law will be made by some of the corporations here is likely, it is said.

PARENTAL SCHOOL IN NEW QUARTERS

NEW YORK—The Parental School of the city of New York, located in the borough of Queens, will be formally dedicated tomorrow. The 180 pupils will give an exhibition and the building will be inspected by the official guests, who will include the members of the board of education.

BIG COTTON JUMP AT NEW ORLEANS

NEW ORLEANS—Following the posting of the cotton crop report estimate of 10,088,000 bales on the cotton exchange this afternoon the future market took a jump ranging from 25 to 40 points. May cotton went to 16 cents, establishing a new high record for the season.

The estimation was about 200,000 below the prediction of the most sanguine growers.

HARVARD TO SEE FLYING PICTURES

A unique exhibition of moving pictures will be witnessed tonight at Harvard, depicting scenes from actual aeroplanes in flight, many of them being taken at the recent aeroplane races held at Rheims, France.

RADCLIFFE GIRLS GIVE VAUDEVILLE

Radcliffe College girls are giving their annual vaudeville show this afternoon under the auspices of the Christian Association in Agassiz house.

STAY FOR CHARLES W. MORSE.

NEW YORK—In the United States circuit court today Judge Noyes granted a stay of 10 days to Charles W. Morse, the convicted banker facing a term of 15 years in the federal prison for misappropriation of national bank funds, and referred his counsel's motion for a new trial to Judge Hough, who originally tried the case.

TUG ON ROCK AT PORTLAND.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.—Early today the tug Portland, bound light from Portland to this city, went to Stones rock, two miles east of this harbor. Capt. James McDuffee and the crew of five men were taken off by the tug Portsmouth, bound out, and brought here.

NEARLY ALL OF CREW SAVED.

BUFFALO—All but five of the crew of the freighter W. C. Richardson, which foundered early yesterday near here, are safe in this city.

Rapid Progress Made by Playground Movement In the United States During the Past Two Years

NEARLY 300 cities have now established playgrounds for children, according to a leaflet issued by the Playground-Association of America. Previous to 1908 only 90 cities had playgrounds. In 201 cities there are now 1024 playgrounds. For these places of exercise and amusement for the young, Chicago has expended \$11,000,000 in the past 10 years and New York city about \$16,000,000.

In 1908 Massachusetts enacted a law providing that the cities of the state with a population of 10,000 or more should vote whether or not to establish playgrounds. All but two cities voted to have playgrounds supported by public taxes. One-tenth of the city of Boston is devoted to parks, playgrounds and bathing beaches.

The value of play in the development of the young is being more and more appreciated. The child needs a playground because his growth is through activity.



SEWARD PARK RECREATION CENTER, NEW YORK CITY.

The city of New York has spent about \$16,000,000 on small parks with playgrounds. This one in the Bronx cost about \$1,800,000. The equipment here shown includes gymnasium, basketball set, swings for large children, others for small children, kindergarten pavilion, other tents, sand courts, etc. There are also running tracks and places for jumping and other field events.

THE HOUSEKEEPER

Hints That May Help.

MISSER'S BOX PLAITED WAIST.

The sailor collar is always becoming to girlish figures, and this blouse shows one used in a novel way. In the illustration the material is one of the pretty shepherd's checks with trimming of black soutache and black and white piping, but all the materials that are suitable for girls' blouses or girls' dresses can be used. The waist can be made as illustrated or cut out on the line of the sailor collar as liked, and it 14 and 16 years. Consequently suits the girls who like high necks and those who like dresses that leave the throats exposed equally well.

The material required for the 16-year size is 4½ yards 21, 3½ yards 32 or 2½ yards 44 inches wide with 19 yards of banding, ½ yard 21 for piping to trim as illustrated.

The pattern (6523) may be had in sizes for girls of 14 and 16 years of age at any May Manton agency or will be mailed on receipt of price (10c.). Address 132 East Twenty-third street, New York; or Masonic Temple, Chicago.

PRUNE AND ALMOND JELLY.

Stew a half pound of prunes, or use canned ones; remove the stones, cut into narrow lengthwise pieces, and lay in a mold with strips of blanched almonds; cover with prune juice flavored with lemon, sweetened to taste with sugar and water syrup, with a half tablespoonful of gelatin to a pint of liquid; repeat the layers of fruit and nuts; the jelly sets till the mold is full; serve with whipped cream.—Harper's Bazar.

BREAKFAST OYSTERS ON TOAST.

Melt a level tablespoonful of butter in a frying pan and pour in just enough tomato catsup to cover the oysters to be cooked. When the catsup begins to simmer, add the oysters and cook until they begin to curl. Have ready small, thin slices of hot buttered toast, pour over them the oysters and sauce, and then serve immediately.—Vogue.

IN THE SHOPS OF ADVERTISERS.

The Leopold Morse Company, Adams square, has its special stock for holiday trade so arranged and classified that the shopper may examine the line of goods he desires in the minimum amount of time. The new styles of gloves and shirts for men and boys which this company is showing are finding favor with all visitors to the large store. One of the white or red sweaters, which are selling at very low prices, would make an acceptable gift for a small boy. The display in the shoe and slipper department is worthy of the shopper's attention.

To the housekeeper who is seeking suitable gifts in gold and silverware the many varieties and styles shown at 24 Winter street by A. Stowell & Co. will offer many attractions. One is sure of finding correct styles at this store at all times.

Gold beads set into be in fashion at all times and are sure to please the recipient. The Smith Patterson Company, 52 Summer street, is very glad to show the many samples it has put in stock especially for the holiday season.

The W. B. Clarke Company, 26 and 28 Tremont street, is drawing attention today to the neat calling cards and attractive wedding invitations among the many novelties in its store.

One who is contemplating the purchase of a bookcase should not forget before he makes a choice to write to the Globe-Wernicke Company, Cincinnati, for an illustrated catalogue showing the many designs manufactured by this company and sold at prices which are not unduly inflated by the middleman's profit. For \$26.25 its famous G-W bookcase of mission style and quartered oak will be sent direct from the factory, freight prepaid.

It does not take the seeker after

FANCY WAIST.

Waists that are made with deep girdles to give a bib effect are among the newest and smartest. This one can be adapted either to daytime or evening wear, as it is treated in one way or in another. Crepe de chine with chemise and long sleeves of heavy lace and satin are the materials illustrated, but the waist will be found adapted to every one of the soft, fashionable materials, as everything that can be laid in plaits can be used successfully. If preferred the girdle can be of one material throughout, as shown in the back view. It is slightly draped and arranged over the lining the closing of the entire waist being made invisibly at the back.

The material required for the medium size is 2½ yards 21, 24 or 27, 1½ yards 44 inches wide, with 2½ yards 18 inches wide for chemise and long sleeves; ¾ yard of banding and ½ yard of silk to make fancy girdle, ¾ yard of silk to make draped girdle, as shown in back view.

The pattern (6523) may be had in sizes from 32 to 40 inches bust measure. Address as under No. 6523.

rightly made clothing for men and boys long to make a choice if he will visit the store of Browning, King & Co., 407 to 411 Washington street. At this season of the year it is the custom of Browning, King & Co. to make special efforts to present to their customers a line of clothing, furnishings and hats which cannot be excelled by any other retailer in the city. The shopper will make no mistake if he examines at length the stylish suits for young men shown by this company.

Many shoppers at the store of the Jordan Marsh Company are today asking to be shown the stylish fur sets for women. Especial attention is called to the bargain offered on a \$75 sable fur set which the company is selling for a limited period for \$52.50. Pointed fox scarfs range from \$45 to \$150 and a beautiful black lynx muff may be bought for \$50. Other fur sets which are meeting with popular favor include mink scarfs for \$200, mink peleries for \$200 and \$225, American sable sets at \$125 and eastern mink sets for \$850. For children the shopper will be interested in the marmot and blue wolf sets, which sell for \$12.50 and \$15, respectively. Children's squirrel sets are popular at \$5. The prices throughout the fur department have been arranged to meet the needs of all, ranging from \$1.50 up. Pony coats are still popular and stylish and the Jordan Marsh Company has introduced a new line, selling from 20 to 30 per cent lower than originally marked.

Mason & Hamlin, 492 Boylston street, Boston, and 313 Fifth avenue, New York, are extending an invitation to holiday shoppers to inspect their pianos whether desirous of purchasing or not. A few minutes spent in viewing one of these masterpieces of workmanship affords an acceptable change from the usual routine of shopping.

A Victoria fountain pen which is purchasable for \$1 by writing to the Brause Pen Company, Cambridge building, Chicago, is a practical gift for a high school boy or girl. This fountain pen makes use of the ordinary steel pen of which a dozen come mailed with the fountain pen holder.

Depositors at the Temple place branch of the Old Colony Trust Company find it very convenient to secure their shopping money at all times.

Holiday cards, books and booklets of many designs and colors are shown by the Reid Publishing Company at 30 Huntington avenue. The cards are of special interest and are sure to find favor with boys and girls.

The shopper who is looking for some-

ENGINEERS TO ASK FOR HIGHER WAGES

NEW YORK—Though the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers has been remaining in the background while the locomotive firemen, conductors and trainmen have voted to make demands on all the eastern railroads for an increase in wages, it is learned that the railroads expect the engineers to come out with demands in the new year. They will wait until some kind of a settlement is reached with the other brotherhoods. An increase in rates is not regarded as practical.

The general idea among the railroad presidents is that the firemen, conductors and brakemen will not force the issue at this time. It is regarded as certain that their demands for higher wages and radical changes in working conditions will not be granted. President E. B. Thomas of the Lehigh Valley said that the statement of President W. C. Brown of the New York Central that no railroad could increase wages without increasing the rates applied to all the roads.

A few railroad officials are inclined to be pessimistic, but the great majority believe that there will be no strike.

HEIRS OF PATRIOT WILL SUE NATION

TROY, N. Y.—Seventy-five descendants of Robert Morris, the revolutionary patriot, who advanced large sums of money to the Colonial government to carry on the revolutionary war have met here and decided to engage counsel to lay a claim against the government for about \$60,000,000. It is said that Robert Morris lent the government \$500,000,000 and no payment has ever been made on it.

The heirs feel confident of their claim, and it will be submitted to the secretary of the treasury.

WRIGHT COMPANY PLANS COMPLETE

NEW YORK—The Wright Aeroplane Company organization has been perfected. The company will open offices in the Night and Day bank building with Alpheus Barnes in charge until a general manager is appointed. Arrangements are completed for a factory at Dayton, O., and the first machine will be delivered in the spring.

YOUNG MR. MORGAN TO RETURN HOME

NEW YORK—J. Pierpont Morgan, Jr., who has long made his home in London as the European head of his father's financial interests, is to take up his residence in New York. It is expected that from now on he will be active in affairs at the headquarters of J. P. Morgan & Co.

thing for the children should not fail to visit the children's department of the Continental Clothing Company on Washington street. Military overcoats for boys from 9 to 17 seem to appeal to the taste of many purchasers, and the new stock of these coats shown by the Continental Company is particularly attractive. The managers have adopted the plan of giving with each purchase of \$5 and more a watch suitable for young persons.

Mr. Henry E. Hewitt offers to the public his new and original study and reference case, which is constructed especially to hold literature and periodicals. This device is strikingly unique. It consists of drawers, shelves and compartments which are especially designed to meet the requirements of those who desire to preserve for future reference, periodicals and newspapers. An adjustable rest is provided for daily study, a substantial desk slide at either hand affords facilities for reading or writing purposes. The case is mounted on swivel casters and may be wheeled to any part of the room for the student's convenience. Finished in quartered oak or in other choice woods, at the buyer's option, the study and reference case makes an attractive and unusually useful addition to the library or den.

ABANDONED FARMS OF NEW YORK STATE AROUSING INTEREST

NEW YORK—The abandoned farm question is one which has aroused much interest in New York state during the week, its revival being largely due to the pointed treatment of the subject by Secretary of Agriculture Wilson in his recent report.

Mr. Wilson made an extended trip through New York in October and returned to Washington convinced that the undesirable situation in this state is not the result of poor soil, but of depopulation. He is of the opinion that New York state agriculture has a great future if it can get people to work the farms.

Prof. L. H. Bailey of Cornell University calls attention to the opportunities available to the New York state land owner. He shows that practically all available land for farming in the West is under cultivation, and some time the unused places of the East will be sought. He points out that there is prospective advantage in swamps and marsh lands and urges a system of drainage and reclamation whereby the farm area can be increased if necessary.

The State Agricultural Society is making plans to interest the people of New York in New York farms. A meeting recently held in Albany appointed a committee to consider various lines of work and report in January and the state department of agriculture has not been idle in calling attention to this state's possibilities.

NEW TREASURER FOR TECHNOLOGY

The appointment of William B. Thurber of Milton as treasurer of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology has been confirmed by the corporation, and Mr. Thurber will begin at once. Mr. Thurber was a graduate in the class of '89 at the institute, is superintendent of the chocolate mill in Dorchester Lower Mills, chairman of the Milton school committee, treasurer of Milton Academy and of the Milton Savings Bank.

TELEGRAPHERS FAVOR STRIKE.

CINCINNATI—Ninety-nine per cent of the telegraph operators of the Big Four railway who have already sent in their ballots on the question of a strike for higher wages, if their demand is not granted, voted in favor of a strike. The telegraphers demand a 20 per cent increase.

LOCAL BANKER PASSES AWAY.

Harlan P. Sanborn, manager and assistant cashier of the Faneuil Hall branch of the Boston Trust Company, passed away Thursday at his home, 271 Washington avenue, Chelsea.

MR. METZ DUE FOR HONOR.

NEW YORK—Controller Herman A. Metz, it is said, is likely to be the American commissioner to the American industrial exposition in Berlin next summer.

THIRD M'KAYE LECTURE.

James MacKaye '95 gave the third of a series of six lectures on "Political Engineering" in Emerson hall, Cambridge, at 5:30 this afternoon.

CONTINUES PENSACOLA YARD.

WASHINGTON—Secretary Meyer today declared he intended to continue the Pensacola yard as one of the principal naval establishments.

COST OF MR. HILL'S CAMPAIGN.

Arthur D. Hill, former district attorney for Suffolk county, today filed at the city hall an account of his expenses in the recent campaign, amounting to \$3,061.72.

LEGISLATION WORK FOR CONSERVATION EAGERLY AWAITED

NEW YORK—The early months of 1910 will be a critical period in the conservation movement, inasmuch as Congress will be at its labors and the conservationists expect then to be able to secure constructive legislation. The National Conservation Association has been organized to call the attention of the people of the United States and of their official representatives to the imperative need for the wise development and protection of the country's natural resources.

Since the Governors' conference at the White House in May, 1908, conservation sentiment has steadily grown into a national demand. The association believes that this public sentiment, to be effective, must be concentrated upon specific measures and organized permanently for energetic and persistent work. The association is organized on the basis of individual membership, thus affording opportunity for every citizen to share in the constructive work through which the association proposes to cooperate with government officials and voluntary associations.

The Governors of the states have appointed 42 conservation commissions; the presidents of 51 great national organizations have appointed conservation committees. The National Conservation Association, through its popular membership, will serve as a medium to bring the work of these commissions and committees to the attention of the people and to bring the support of the people to their work.

OFFICE HOLDERS' ACTIVITY DECRIED

NEW YORK—The activity in politics of office holders was the special objective for attack by the National Civil Service Reform League, which held its annual meeting at the City Club. Charles W. Eliot of Harvard, president of the league and the chief speaker, said in part: "The reform in the civil service which this league has been promoting for 29 years, is the reform on which all other improvements in national, state and municipal administrations necessarily depend."

AWAITS FEDERAL TAX BLANKS HERE

Collector of Internal Revenue James D. Gill today said that he expected that in about 10 days the blanks for the new federal corporation tax will be ready for distribution. Mr. Gill has applied to Washington authorities for about 12,000 blanks.

"There will only be about 6000 corporations in the state, he said, that would be subject to the 1 per cent tax."

NEW YORK TOPIC TO BE CITY PLANS

NEW YORK—This city is to learn of some practical "achievements and ideals in city planning" on Monday when Sylvester Baxter, secretary-treasurer of the Boston Metropolitan improvement commission, will lecture before the Municipal Arts Society.

RESORTS—FLORIDA.

FLORIDA EAST COAST

So Much to See
So Much to Do
So Much to Enjoy

Hotels

St. Augustine
Ormond
Palm Beach
Miami
The Long Key Fishing Camp

Ponce de Leon and Alcazar
Hotel Ormond-on-the-Halfway
Royal Poinciana and Breakers
Royal Palm on Bay Biscayne
The Long Key Fishing Camp

Hotels, boarding houses and accommodations at prices to suit the purse of every class. One dollar a day and up.

Surf bathing at Palm Beach daily. Golfing at all the resorts on the finest courses in the South. Tennis on clay courts in pins of perfection. Fishing at all points, but best at LONG KEY CAMP. Yachting and boating on ocean and inland waters. Wheel-chair riding on lake and ocean side promenades and through tropical jungle trails. Special de luxe electric-lighted Pullman trains between New York

It's All on the East Coast.

and principal East coast resorts. Leave terminals daily except Sunday, connecting at Miami with steamships for Nassau and at Egmont Key with steamships for Key West and Havana. Only 48 hours. New York to Havana DAILY SERVICE: nine (9) daylight hours on the beautiful Southern Sea after a most unique trip over the SEA-GOING RAILROAD.

For full information, booklet, etc., apply to Local Ticket Agent, or to the Florida East Coast Offices, at 243 Fifth Ave., New York, 130 Adams St., Chicago.

General Offices at St. Augustine, Fla.

Manufacturers of HARD and FLEXIBLE FIBRE

DIAMOND STATE FIBRE COMPANY

ELSMERE, DEL. U. S. A.

Made in SHEETS, RODS, TUBES, WASHERS, DISCS and Special Shapes

For Electrical Insulation and Mechanical Purposes

Mottled Fibre. A substitute for Rawhide.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY of Trunk Fibre in all of the standard Trunk colors. Angles and Bands, plain and creased. Strap Leaps. Corners for Suit Cases and Trunkcases. Prices and samples on application.

Second-Hand Books Bought
W. B. Clarke & Co. 26 & 28 Tremont St.
Bibles, Hymnals W. B. Clarke & Co. 26 & 28 Tremont St.

RATES

One insertion, 12 cents a line,
three or more insertions, 10 cents
a line.

Classified Advertisements

Advertisers may have answers sent care of New York Office, Suites 2092-2093, Metropolitan Bldg., 1 Madison Ave., or Chicago Office, 510 Orchestra Bldg., 168 Michigan Ave.

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Your advertisement to 4830
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resentative will call on you to dis-
cuss advertising

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REAL ESTATE

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WHERE TO MARKET

Do You Know
What There Is in Store for You?OUR INFORMATION,
"INCOME IN ORANGES"

Get this book from us and read it carefully. If you want to find out something about such an income and the security it guarantees you, Judges, Business Men, Lawyers, Salaried Men and Women, Retired Men—all are interested and little of the opportunity may be left when you decide, unless you do so quickly.

All Wealth Has Its Origin in the Soil. And in Its Development We Have a Commodity More Staple Than Bonds and Mortgages and Vastly More Profitable

If you have income, add to it; if you have a small business, develop its latent possibilities with the support of a regular income; if you have only a salary—you will have sooner or later to provide an income; and, can you lay up even a moderate competence on a salary?

GO ON WITH YOUR WORK

and while doing our own work for ourselves, we can also accomplish for you a well ordered, perfect, producing property which will yield income for you and your children after you.

You may some day want to live in your grove. In that event, we can offer you association amid features altogether unique in America.

AN OPPORTUNITY IS STILL OPEN TO BECOME ASSOCIATED WITH US IN THE LARGEST GROVE DEVELOPING ON THE TEXAS GULF COAST.

Our Japanese Garden Village will furnish comfort and recreation and your grove will give you income. It requires no hardship to accomplish this. Reasonable economy and regulation of your affairs, and this unprecedented opportunity is yours. Read our great full page Thanksgiving announcement and that of last Friday in The Monitor. If you have read them it will pay you to read them again and to act NOW. Anyway, drop us a card or letter of inquiry, or sign and mail us this coupon.

THE PORT LAVACA ORANGE GROVE CO.,
Bloomington, Illinois.

Gentlemen: I enclose herewith TEN DOLLARS to reserve one 5-acre tract. Should I, upon further examination of the proposition, decide not to buy, I am to have the same promptly refunded. Please send me immediately full particulars which will give me a basis for final decision or for any further investigation I may see fit to make.

Name.....
Address.....

The Port Lavaca Orange Grove Company

SUBSCRIPTION HEADQUARTERS

HANNA BUILDING

BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS

SHIPPING NEWS

A big ocean liner arrived here at night, embarked passengers and sailed again within three hours of the time she reached her berth for the first time in the history of Boston passenger business. The Italian steamship San Giovanni, the first of the new Italian line to come to Boston, arrived at National dock, East Boston, Wednesday night from New York to take on passengers. There were about 700 teenage passengers waiting shortly after 10 p. m. the vessel took her departure for Naples and Palermo.

The passengers sailing from here were all Italians, destined for their old homes in Italy to spend the winter.

Buffalo, N. Y.—The big freight steamer William A. Paine arrived here today, bringing into port the 14 survivors of the crew of the steamer William C. Richardson. The Paine was anchored near where the Richardson went down Thursday. She was anchored five miles off the entrance to the harbor, the seas shifted her cargo and she went down with five members of her crew.

Fishing schooners arrived at T wharf this morning with fares as follows in pounds: Volant 8000, Terranova 30,000, Pauline 14,000, Good Luck 8500.

Dealers' prices for fish at T wharf this morning, per hundredweight, were as follows: Haddock \$4.25, large cod \$4.75, small cod \$3.25, cusk \$1.50, pollock \$2.05 to \$2.20. The Terranova also brought in 400 pounds of halibut, which sold at the very high price of 39 cents a pound.

PORT OF BOSTON.

Arrived Today.

Stra Ivernia (Br), Potter, Liverpool, Nov. 30 and Queenstown Dec. 1, midsize and passengers to Cunard S. S. Co.; Ripon (Br), Terry, Fowey, Eng. Nov. 14 via Portland, Me. China clip for Furness, Withy & Co. Ltd.; Grecian, Briggs, Philadelphia, midsize and passengers to Q. H. Maynard; Juniata, James, Baltimore, Norfolk and Newport News, midsize and passengers to C. H. Maynard; Bay State, Lincoln, Portland, Me.; Belfast, Brown, Bangor, Me.; City of Gloucester, Lincoln, Gloucester, Massachusetts; Barrett, New York midsize to N. E. Nav Co.; Canadian (Br), Bullock, Liverpool, Nov. 28 midsize to Frederick Leyland & Co. Ltd.; James S. Whitnew, New York.

Tugs Wyoming, Clark, Perth Amboy,

toeing barges Daffie, Beverly and Blue Bird; Daniel Willard, Fitzgerald, New York, towing barges Hawthorne and Edgewater, from Edgewater and Rondout, from Weehawken.

Schs Gen E. S. Greeley, Brockett, Newport News, coal; Malcolm Baxter, Jr., which anchored below Boston light yesterday, towed in this morning.

Schr George E. Walcott, Bunker, Newport News.

Tug Nellie, Swim, Lynn, towing barge Cassie, for Norfolk.

Cleared.

Stra Boston (Br), Simms, Yarmouth, N. S., by J. F. Masters; Boston, Geer, New York, by N. E. Nav Co.; Bay State, Lincoln, Portland, Me., by J. S. Carder; Belfast, Brown, Bangor, by Calvin Austin; Gloucester, McDorman, Baltimore via Newport News, by C. H. Maynard; City of Macon, Dreyer, Savannah, by L. Wildes.

Schr Calumet, Dow, Philadelphia, by J. S. Emery & Co.

Sch Daylight, Nickerson, Norfolk, old 9.

Stra Pretorian (Br), Glasgow; Cambrian (Br), London; Esparta (Br), Port Limon; Malden, Baltimore; Boston (Br), Yarmouth N. S.; Gloucester, Baltimore via Newport News; Boston, New York.

Tugs Murrell, towing barge Cassie for Norfolk, calling at New Bedford for barge Beattie; F. C. Hersey, Lynn, to return with barge No. 16, for Baltimore.

Thursday—Tug Concord, Fall River, towing barge Coal Port, Newport f. c.

Tug Wyoming, towing barges Bee, Bonanza and Buffet, for Perth Amboy; Leader, towing barges Pohatcong and Tonyhanna (from Hoboken); Salem, and will return with the barge Canisteo, for Hoboken.

NEW YORK ARRIVALS.

Stra City of Savannah, Savannah; City of Messina, Mediterranean ports; Relay (cable steamer); Denver, Galveston; Regina, Havana; Santa Fe, Santos and Rio Janeiro.

WIRELESS REPORTS.

Stra La Lorraine, Havre for New York,

THE MANHATTAN MARKET

SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY, DEC. 11

SIRLOIN STEAK (CUT FROM MEDIUM CATTLE) 18c lb.
LARGE FRESH MADE SAUSAGE 11c lb.
CORNED SHOULDERS 12 1/2c lb.
BEST GREEN MT. POTATOES 12c pk.
ST. ANDREW YELLOW TURNIPS 10 lbs. for 12c
CEDARHURST BUTTER 34c lb.
PLYMOUTH ROCK EGGS 32c doz.
CREAM CHEESE 4c and 9c
NEW SEEDED RAISINS (EXTRA FANCY) 5c package
SWEET FLORIDA ORANGES 12c doz., 2 doz. 25c
CAPE CRANBERRIES 5c qt.

594 to 612 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, CAMBRIDGE

Telephone 2900 Camb. We deliver to the Back Bay, Brookline, Allston, Brighton, Watertown, West Somerville and Cambridge.

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438 to 444 Tremont st., 170 to 174 Mass. ave., 250 to 260 Warren st. (Rox. dist.), 10 and 11 Harvard sq., Brookline, BOSTON.

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DEALERS IN

Provisions, Fruit, Vegetables, etc., Butter, Eggs and Game

HIGH GRADE GOODS A SPECIALTY.

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PERKINS & STIMSON.

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BUTTER AND EGGS A SPECIALTY.

NO. 28 1/2 DOCK SQUARE, BOSTON.

HOUSES TO LET

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Modern House
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IN PERFECT REPAIR. WILL
RENT TO AN ACCEPTABLE
TENANT FOR \$25.00 A MONTH.
LOCATION NO. 7 SUMMER ST.,
MEDFORD, MASS.

Apply to J. B. LEWIS

101 Tremont Street, Boston

COTTAGE WANTED

WANTED TO RENT, by a middle-aged married couple, a small cottage with suitable conveniences; front and back yards; good view; within the suburbs, or a few miles of Providence, R. I., willing to pay \$12 or \$15 per month, or may buy if everything will be satisfactory. Address E. W. DERRY, 400 N. Highland, Pittsburg, Pa.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
Classified Advertising Columns bring re-
turns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay
will give you information as to terms.

Today's Produce Market

PRICES FIGURED ON A WHOLESALE BASIS.

FRUIT—PRODUCE

Arrivals.

The steamer Ivernia from Liverpool brought 105 barrels grapes, 700 boxes, 210 barrels almonds, and 50 cases walnuts.

The steamer Juniata from Norfolk brought 500 bags peanuts and 150 barrels spinach.

The steamer City of Macon from Savannah brought 952 boxes oranges, 17 boxes grapefruit, 6 crates pineapples.

The steamer Pretoria sailed today for Glasgow, taking 6163 barrels, 671 boxes apples.

The steamer Cambrian also sailed today for London, taking two cars boxed apples, one car barrel apples.

The steamer Anglian, with 240 barrels apples, arrived at London from Boston Wednesday.

BOSTON RECEIPTS.

Apples 3343 bbls, cranberries 219 bbls, Florida oranges 3708 boxes, California oranges 396 boxes, lemons 336 boxes, California deciduous fruit 1 car, pineapples 37 crates, grapes 105 bbls 925 carriers, raisins 1700 boxes, peanuts 560 bags, potatoes 13,905 bu, sweet potatoes 268 bbls, onions 36 bu.

Estimated apple shipments from various ports week ending Dec. 11: From Boston 17,000 barrels, Portland 6796, Halifax 24,000, St. John 5561.

Fruit Sale Thursday.

California navel oranges \$1.20 to \$2.35 bx.

725m. east Sunday Hook 6:10 a. m.; dock 8:30 a. m. Sunday.

Stra St. Louis, Southampton and Cherbourg for New York, 627m. east Sunday Hook 7 a. m.; dock 4:30 p. m. Saturday.

Stra Napoleon Prince, Rotterdam via Halifax, N. S., for New York, passed Nantucket 8:40 a. m.

Movements of Vessels.

CHATHAM, Dec. 10—Passed south, str Manhattan, Portland for New York; tug Mars, Boston for Philadelphia, towing barges Tulpehocken and Cocleco do and Manheim, Salem for do.

HIGHLAND LIGHT, Dec. 10—passed east, str North Star, from New York for Rio Janeiro, Dec. 9—Arrd. sch Margaret Thomas, Balano, Boston.

PROVISIONS

Chicago Market.

May wheat \$1.08 1/2, Jan. pork \$21.70, Jan. lard \$12.62, hog receipts 20,000, prices \$8.65; cattle market slow and weak, receipts 4000, beefs \$4.87.5, cows and heifers \$2.10 to \$5.65, Texas steers \$3.80 to \$4.80, stockers and feeders \$3.10 to \$5.25, western cattle \$4.25 to \$7.

Boston Poultry Receipts.

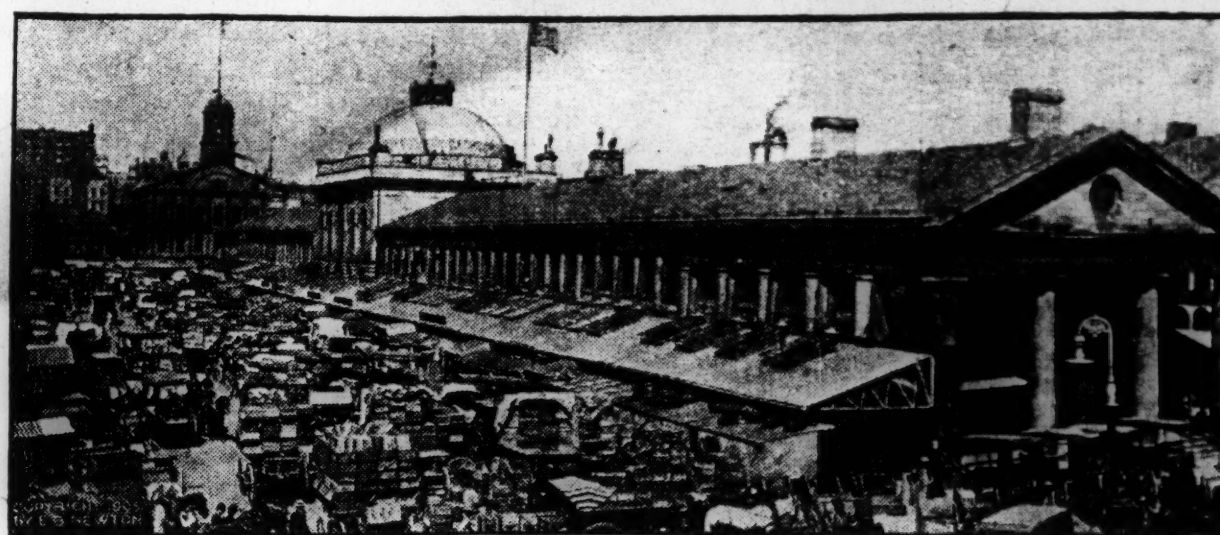
Today 1810 packages, last year 1579 packages.

Boston Prices.

Flour—Mill shipments, spring patents, \$5.80 to \$6.25, clear \$4.90 to \$5.20, winter patents \$5.80 to \$6.15, straight \$5.00 to \$5.00, clear \$5.40 to \$5.65, Kansas patents in glut \$5.10 to \$5.65, rye flour \$4.10 to \$4.60, Graham \$4.35 to \$5.

Corn—Car lots, on spot, old No. 2 yellow 75 1/2 to 76c, new steamer yellow 71c, new No. 3 yellow 69 to 69 1/2c, to ship from

Most Famous Market in the World



FANEUIL HALL MARKET. LENGTH 530 FEET. WIDTH 50 FEET.

ARTHUR T. CUMINGS

FRUITERER

83 and 85 Faneuil Hall Market

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L. A. JOHNSON.

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HOTEL, RESTAURANT AND FAMILY SUPPLIES A SPECIALTY.

84-86 FANEUIL HALL MARKET, BOSTON.

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ISAAC LOCKE & CO.

97, 99 and 101 FANEUIL HALL MARKET

FRUITS, VEGETABLES AND HOTHOUSE PRODUCTS

Special attention given family orders

SHATTUCK & JONES

FISH

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NO. 128 FANEUIL HALL MARKET, BOSTON

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ESTABLISHED 1857.

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BEST QUALITY BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS

ST AND 89 FANEUIL HALL MARKET.

Fancy Breakfast Eggs, Breakfast Coffee.

Sharpless, Plymouth County, and Monadnock Farms Butter and Maple Syrup

HELP WANTED

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—RAILWAY MAIL CLERKS—Commencement salary \$500. Spring examinations everywhere. Preparation free. FRANKLIN INSTITUTE, Dept. N 111, Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED—Girl or woman, white or colored, Protestant, for general household work, family of three adults in Boston suburb. Address T 185, Monitor Office.

WANTED—Ladies to canvass and demonstrate toilet goods (G. W. Brand); sample free. SMARDON NOVELTY CO., 2 Park sq., Boston, Mass.

EXPERIENCED lady's maid to help with care of children. MRS. M. C. M., 290 W. 76th st., New York city.

HELP WANTED—NEW YORK
A YOUNG man wanted as a bookkeeper (double entry) and stenographer; one who can take entire charge of books, billing and correspondence; salary \$12 to start; advancement to right party. Address in own handwriting, W. A. 2093 Metropolitan bldg., New York.

SITUATIONS WANTED
POSITION with good furnace, boiler or stove concern; 26 years' experience, 10 years as salesman, locating agencies, contracting with municipal, school and church boards; any good territory acceptable; best references. Address D. E. OAKES, Asheville, N. C.

A MIDDLE-AGED woman (Prot.) would like position as attendant to a lady or to care for children; good ref. MRS. DUNBAR, 514 Warren ave., Brockton, Mass.

BUSINESS gentleman going to Cal. and Pac. coast points in Jan. will execute private commissions for parties. Address A. P. COX, 89 West Elm st., Brockton.

WANTED—By capable young woman, situation as housemaid in family of two adults. Address K 192, Monitor Office.

YOUNG MAN, business ability, desires Saturday evening position; city. Address H 183, Monitor Office.

The West, new No. 2 yellow 70 to 70 1/2c, new No. 3 yellow 68 1/2 to 69 1/2c, new cool and sweet yellow 67 1/2 to 68c.

Oats—Car lots, on spot, No. 1 clipped white 52c, No. 2 51c, No. 3 50 1/2c, rejected white 49c, to ship from the West, 34 to 36 pounds, clipped white 50 to 50 1/2c, 36 to 38 pounds 50 1/2 to 51c, 38 to 40 pounds 51 to 51 1/2c, 40 to 42 pounds 52 to 52 1/2c; barley mixtures 46 to 47c.

Cornmeal and oatmeal—Bag cornmeal \$1.35 to \$1.38, 100-pound bag, granulated, \$3.55 to \$3.70 barrel, bolted \$3.45 to \$3.60; oatmeal, rolled \$4.50 to \$4.75 barrel, cut and ground \$4.08 to \$5.25.

Hay and straw—Hay, western choice \$22.50, No. 1 \$21.50, No. 2 \$19 to \$20, No. 3 \$17.50 to \$18.50; straw, rye \$18 to \$19, oat \$17.

Butter—Creamery special 35c, creamery extra straight marks 34c, process special 27 1/2c, process special seller next 40c.

Eggs—Fresh gathered extra firsts 35 1/2c, free delivered 35c, fresh gathered firsts 32c, free delivered 31 1/2c, Indiana fresh gathered extra firsts 36c, free delivered 35c, Illinois fresh gathered firsts 32c, Missouri fresh gathered firsts 33c, 31 1/2c, northern Ohio and northern Indiana April refrigerator firsts 22 1/2c, 22c, refrigerator firsts 21 1/2c, 21c, northern Ohio and northern Indiana fresh gathered extra firsts 35 1/2c, 35c, September refrigerator firsts, 27c, 23c, fresh gathered extra firsts, seller next week 36c, 35c, fresh gathered firsts, seller tomorrow, 35 1/2c, 35c, refrigerator firsts, seller 30 days, 21 1/2c, 21c, refrigerator firsts, seller next week, 22 1/2c, 22c, 700 refrigerator firsts, seller 23 days, 23c, 21 1/2c, 500 refrigerator firsts, buyer Dec., 23 1/2c, 21 1/2c; refrigerator firsts, seller Dec., 22c, 21 1/2c, fresh gathered extra firsts, seller Dec., 35c, 32c, fresh gathered extra firsts, seller 30 days, 34c, 33 1/2c. Sales, 125 fresh gathered firsts 31 1/2c, 75 fresh gathered firsts 31 1/2c, 100 fresh gathered firsts 31 1/2c, 125 fresh gathered firsts 32c, 25 fresh gathered extra firsts 34c, 50 fresh gathered extra firsts 34 1/2c, 125 Indiana extra firsts 35c, 100 fresh gathered extra firsts 35c, 200 fresh gathered extra firsts, seller 30 days, 34c, 100 refrigerator firsts, seller 23 days, 21 1/2c. Receipts 40c.

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Eggs—Fresh gathered extra firsts 35 1/2c, free delivered 35c, fresh gathered firsts 32c, free delivered 31 1/2c, Indiana fresh gathered extra firsts 36c, free delivered 35c, Illinois fresh gathered firsts 32c, Missouri fresh gathered firsts 33c, 31 1/2c, northern Ohio and northern Indiana April refrigerator firsts 22 1/2c, 22c, refrigerator firsts 21 1/2c, 21c, northern Ohio and northern Indiana fresh gathered extra firsts 35 1/2c, 35c, September refrigerator firsts, 27c, 23c, fresh gathered extra firsts, seller next week 36c, 35c, fresh gathered firsts, seller tomorrow, 35 1/2c, 35c, refrigerator firsts, seller 30 days, 21 1/2c, 21c, refrigerator firsts, seller next week, 22 1/2c, 22c, 700 refrigerator firsts, seller 23 days, 23c, 21 1/2c, 500 refrigerator firsts, buyer Dec., 23 1/2c, 21 1/2c; refrigerator firsts, seller Dec., 22c, 21 1/2c, fresh gathered extra firsts, seller Dec., 35c, 32c, fresh gathered extra firsts, seller 30 days, 34c, 33 1/2c. Sales, 125 fresh gathered firsts 31 1/2c, 75 fresh gathered firsts 31 1/2c, 100 fresh gathered firsts 31 1/2c, 125 fresh gathered firsts 32c, 25 fresh gathered extra firsts 34c, 50 fresh gathered extra firsts 34 1/2c, 125 Indiana extra firsts 35c, 100 fresh gathered extra firsts 35c, 200 fresh gathered extra firsts, seller 30 days, 34c, 100 refrigerator firsts, seller 23 days, 21 1/2c. Receipts 40c.

Butter—Creamery special 35c, creamery extra straight marks 34c, process special 27 1/2c, process special seller next 40c.

Eggs—Fresh gathered extra firsts 35 1/2c, free delivered 35c, fresh gathered firsts 32c, free delivered 31 1/2c, Indiana fresh gathered extra firsts 36c, free delivered 35c, Illinois fresh gathered firsts 32c, Missouri fresh gathered firsts 33c, 31 1/2c, northern Ohio and northern Indiana April refrigerator firsts 22 1/2c, 22c, refrigerator firsts 21 1/2c, 21c, northern Ohio and northern Indiana fresh gathered extra firsts 35 1/2c, 35c, September refrigerator firsts, 27c, 23c, fresh gathered extra firsts, seller next week 36c, 35c, fresh gathered firsts, seller tomorrow, 35 1/2c, 35c, refrigerator firsts, seller 30 days, 21 1/2c, 21c, refrigerator firsts, seller next week, 22 1/2c, 22c, 700 refrigerator firsts, seller 23 days, 23c, 21 1/2c, 500 refrigerator firsts, buyer Dec., 23 1/2c, 21 1/2c; refrigerator firsts, seller Dec., 22c, 21 1/2c, fresh gathered extra firsts, seller Dec., 35c, 32c, fresh gathered extra firsts, seller 30 days, 34c, 33 1/2c. Sales, 125 fresh gathered firsts 31 1/2c, 75 fresh gathered firsts 31 1/2c, 100 fresh gathered firsts 31 1/2c, 125 fresh gathered firsts 32c, 25 fresh gathered extra firsts 34c, 50 fresh gathered extra firsts 34 1/2c, 125 Indiana extra firsts 35c, 100 fresh gathered extra firsts 35c, 200 fresh gathered extra firsts, seller 30 days, 34c, 100 refrigerator firsts, seller 23 days, 21 1/2c. Receipts 40c.

Butter—Creamery special 35c, creamery extra straight marks 34c, process special 27 1/2c, process special seller next 40c.

Stocks Close Weak After Irregular Session

MARKET NARROWS DOWN TO A FEW SPECIAL ISSUES

Norfolk & Western Makes a New High Record, Selling Well Above Par and New York Central Is Active.

LOCALS IRREGULAR

The New York stock market narrowed down to a few specialties today. New York Central was an active feature in the early trading. The stock sold ex-rights and ex-dividend this morning. It opened at 122½ and gained almost a point during the first hour. Northern Pacific opened unchanged at 144½ and rose a point. Norfolk & Western came in for a large share of attention. It opened up ½ at 101 and sold up to 102 during the forenoon, the highest it ever had reached in its history. It sold off later. The dividend on the stock has recently been restored to a 5 per cent basis which rate was paid in only one other year, 1907. While, of course, there is no likelihood of any further increase in the rate in the immediate future, earnings have been increasing so rapidly since the beginning of the current fiscal year that the maintenance of the 5 per cent dividend is pretty well assured. In the four months already reported gross revenue exceeds that for the same period last year by over \$1,000,000 or an average monthly gain of \$400,000. Fully half of this larger gross has been saved for net earnings, despite the fact that charges for maintenance have been much higher than a year ago. Should the income account for the remainder of the year be as comparatively favorable the company will earn over 12 per cent on the stock.

Quite a number of prominent stocks sold ex-dividend today including American Car & Foundry, ½ per cent; American Car & Foundry preferred, 1½ per cent; American Smelting preferred, 1½ per cent; Brooklyn Rapid Transit, 1 per cent; Central Leather preferred, 1½ per cent; Chesapeake & Ohio, 1 per cent; Chicago Northwestern preferred, 2 per cent; Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, 10 per cent; Mackay Companies, 1½ per cent; National Enameling preferred, 1½ per cent; National Lead, 1½ per cent; New York Central, 1½ per cent, also ex-rights, and Steel common 1 per cent.

Union Pacific was moderately active in today's market. It opened up ½ at 202½ and advanced a good fraction and then declined. The market generally was a traders' one, the volume of business being comparatively small. Toward noon stocks became weak. Considerable activity was displayed by some of the leading local stocks. Lake Copper was conspicuous. It opened off ¼ at 57 and rose 2 points to 59 during the first sales. It sold off about a point toward midday. North Butte which made a somewhat spectacular drop in the late trading yesterday opened off ¼ at 60 and advanced about 1½. American Agricultural Chemical reflected the disappointment in the matter of a dividend declaration which had been hoped for and which the directors failed to make yesterday. The stock opened off ½ at 45½ and sold off to 43½, recovering later. Winona opened up 1½, assessment of \$1 paid, and improved fractionally. Hancock was up ¼ at 20½ at the opening and advanced to 23½. Superior rose from 61 to 62½.

Stocks made quite a dip shortly after noon, but a rally set in at the beginning of the last hour most of them had partially recovered from the low level. The weakness of North Butte was the feature of the afternoon trading on the local market. The stock sold off to 65 before recovering.

BOSTON CURB

Range of prices from 10 a. m. to close.	High.	Low.	Last.
Amalgamated	100	99	100
Am. Steel	100	99	100
Am. Sugar	100	99	100
Am. Tobacco	100	99	100
Am. Woolen	100	99	100
Am. Cotton	100	99	100
Am. Lumber	100	99	100
Am. Paper	100	99	100
Am. Glass	100	99	100
Am. Rubber	100	99	100
Am. Leather	100	99	100
Am. Coal	100	99	100
Am. Oil	100	99	100
Am. Gas	100	99	100
Am. Electric	100	99	100
Am. Telephone	100	99	100
Am. Railroad	100	99	100
Am. Ship	100	99	100
Am. Marine	100	99	100
Am. Insurance	100	99	100
Am. Bank	100	99	100
Am. Trust	100	99	100
Am. Investment	100	99	100
Am. Real Estate	100	99	100
Am. Building	100	99	100
Am. Construction	100	99	100
Am. Manufacturing	100	99	100
Am. Commerce	100	99	100
Am. Industry	100	99	100
Am. Agriculture	100	99	100
Am. Forestry	100	99	100
Am. Fishing	100	99	100
Am. Hunting	100	99	100
Am. Gaming	100	99	100
Am. Gambling	100	99	100
Am. Betting	100	99	100
Am. Racing	100	99	100
Am. Sports	100	99	100
Am. Amusement	100	99	100
Am. Entertainment	100	99	100
Am. Recreation	100	99	100
Am. Leisure	100	99	100
Am. Pastime	100	99	100
Am. Hobby	100	99	100
Am. Pastime	100	99	100
Am. Recreation	100	99	100
Am. Leisure	100	99	100
Am. Pastime	100	99	100
Am. Hobby	100	99	100

OMAHA GETS LONG WIRELESS.
OMAHA, Neb.—The Union Pacific wireless telegraph station here Thursday night picked up a message sent by the Brant Rock, Mass., wireless station.

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK—Following are the opening, high, low and last sales of the principal active stocks today:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
Amalgamated	87½	88	87½	87
Am. Steel	100	100	99½	100
Am. Sugar	100	100	99½	100
Am. Tobacco	100	100	99½	100
Am. Woolen	100	100	99½	100
Am. Cotton	100	100	99½	100
Am. Lumber	100	100	99½	100
Am. Paper	100	100	99½	100
Am. Glass	100	100	99½	100
Am. Rubber	100	100	99½	100
Am. Leather	100	100	99½	100
Am. Coal	100	100	99½	100
Am. Oil	100	100	99½	100
Am. Gas	100	100	99½	100
Am. Electric	100	100	99½	100
Am. Telephone	100	100	99½	100
Am. Railroad	100	100	99½	100
Am. Ship	100	100	99½	100
Am. Marine	100	100	99½	100
Am. Insurance	100	100	99½	100
Am. Bank	100	100	99½	100
Am. Trust	100	100	99½	100
Am. Investment	100	100	99½	100
Am. Real Estate	100	100	99½	100
Am. Building	100	100	99½	100
Am. Construction	100	100	99½	100
Am. Manufacturing	100	100	99½	100
Am. Commerce	100	100	99½	100
Am. Industry	100	100	99½	100
Am. Agriculture	100	100	99½	100
Am. Forestry	100	100	99½	100
Am. Fishing	100	100	99½	100
Am. Hunting	100	100	99½	100
Am. Gaming	100	100	99½	100
Am. Gambling	100	100	99½	100
Am. Betting	100	100	99½	100
Am. Racing	100	100	99½	100
Am. Sports	100	100	99½	100
Am. Amusement	100	100	99½	100
Am. Entertainment	100	100	99½	100
Am. Recreation	100	100	99½	100
Am. Leisure	100	100	99½	100
Am. Pastime	100	100	99½	100
Am. Hobby	100	100	99½	100

BONDS

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
Am. 4½s	105½	106	105½	106
Am. 4s	104½	105	104½	105
Am. 3½s	103½	104	103½	104
Am. 3s	102½	103	102½	103
Am. 2½s	101½	102	101½	102
Am. 2s	100½	101	100½	101
Am. 1½s	99½	100	99½	100
Am. 1s	98½	99	98½	99
Am. ¾s	97½	98	97½	98
Am. ½s	96½	97	96½	97
Am. ¼s	95½	96	95½	96
Am. 1/8s	94½	95	94½	95
Am. 1/16s	93½	94	93½	94
Am. 1/32s	92½	93	92½	93
Am. 1/64s	91½	92	91½	92
Am. 1/128s	90½	91	90½	91
Am. 1/256s	89½	90	89½	90
Am. 1/512s	88½	89	88½	89
Am. 1/1024s	87½	88	87½	88
Am. 1/2048s	86½	87	86½	87
Am. 1/4096s	85½	86	85½	86
Am. 1/8192s	84½	85	84½	85
Am. 1/16384s	83½	84	83½	84
Am. 1/32768s	82½	83	82½	83
Am. 1/65536s	81½	82	81½	82
Am. 1/131072s	80½	81	80½	81
Am. 1/262144s	79½	80	79½	80
Am. 1/524288s	78½	79	78½	79
Am. 1/1048576s	77½	78	77½	78
Am. 1/2097152s	76½	77	76½	77

GOVERNMENT BONDS

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
U.S. 4½s	105½	106	105½	106
U.S. 4s	104½	105	104½	105
U.S. 3½s	103½	104	103½	104
U.S. 3s	102½	103	102½	103
U.S. 2½s	101½	102	101½	102
U.S. 2s	100½	101	100½	101
U.S. 1½s	99½	100	99½	100
U.S. 1s	98½	99	98½	99
U.S. ¾s	97½	98	97½	98
U.S. ½s	96½	97	96½	97
U.S. ¼s	95½	96	95½	96
U.S. 1/8s	94½	95	94½	95
U.S. 1/16s	93½	94	93½	94
U.S. 1/32s	92½	93	92½	93
U.S. 1/64s	91½	92	91½	92
U.S. 1/128s	90½	91	90½	91
U.S. 1/256s	89½	90	89½	90
U.S. 1/512s	88½	89	88½	89
U.S. 1/1024s	87½	88	87½	88
U.S. 1/2048s	86½	87	86½	87
U.S. 1/4096s	85½	86	85½	86
U.S. 1/8192s	84½	85	84½	85
U.S. 1/16384s	83½	84	83½	84
U.S. 1/32768s	82½	83	82½	83
U.S. 1/65536s	81½	82	81½	82
U.S. 1/131072s	80½	81	80½	81
U.S. 1/262144s	79½	80	79½	80
U.S. 1/524288s	78½	79	78½	79
U.S. 1/1048576s	77½	78	77½	78
U.S. 1/2097152s	76½	77	76½	77

NEW YORK BONDS

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
U.S. 4½s	105½	106	105½	106
U.S. 4s	104½	105	104½	105
U.S. 3½s	103½	104	103½	104
U.S. 3s	102½	103	102½	103
U.S. 2½s	101½	102	101½	102
U.S. 2s	100½	101	100½	101
U.S. 1½s	99½	100	99½	100
U.S. 1s	98½	99	98½	99
U.S. ¾s	97½	98	97½	98
U.S. ½s	96½	97	96½	97
U.S. ¼s	95½	96	95½	96
U.S. 1/8s	94½	95	94½	95
U.S. 1/16s	93½	94	93½	94
U.S. 1/32s	92½	93	92½	93
U.S. 1/64s	91½	92	91½	92
U.S. 1/128s	90½	91	90½	91
U.S. 1/256s	89½	90	89½	90
U.S. 1/512s	88½	89	88½	89
U.S. 1/1024s	87½	88	87½	88
U.S. 1/2048s	86½	87	86½	87
U.S. 1/4096s	85½	86	85½	86
U.S. 1/8192s	84½	85	84½	85
U.S. 1/16384s	83½	84	83½	84
U.S. 1/32768s	82½	83	82½	83
U.S. 1/65536s	81½	82	81½	82
U.S. 1/131072s	80½	81	80½	81
U.S. 1/262144s	79½	80	79½	80
U.S. 1/524288s	78½	79	78½	79
U.S. 1/1048576s	77½	78	77½	78
U.S. 1/2097152s	76½	77	76½	77

PRICES AT NOON

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
U.S. 4½s	105½	106	105½	106
U.S. 4s	104½	105	104½	105
U.S. 3½s	103½	104	103½	104
U.S. 3s	102½	103	102½	103
U.S. 2½s	101½	102	101½	102
U.S. 2s	100½	101	100½	101
U.S. 1½s	99½	100	99½	100
U.S. 1s	98½	99	98½	99
U.S. ¾s	97½	98	97½	98
U.S. ½s	96½	97	96½	97
U.S. ¼s	95½	96	95½	96
U.S. 1/8s	94½	95	94½	95
U.S. 1/16s	93½	94	93½	94
U.S. 1/32s	92½	93	92½	93
U.S. 1/64s	91½	92	91½	92
U.S. 1/128s	90½	91	90½	91
U.S. 1/256s	89½	90	89½	90
U.S. 1/512s	88½	89	88½	89
U.S. 1/1024s	87½	88	87½	88
U.S. 1/2048s	86½	87	86½	87
U.S. 1/4096s	85½	86	85½	86
U.S. 1/8192s	84½	85	84½	85
U.S. 1/16384s	83½	84	83½	84
U.S. 1/32768s	82½	83	82½	83
U.S. 1/65536s	81½	82	81½	82
U.S. 1/131072s	80½	81	80½	81
U.S. 1/262144s	79½	80	79½	80
U.S. 1/524288s	78½	79	78½	79
U.S. 1/1048576s	77½	78	77½	78
U.S. 1/2097152s	76½	77	76½	77

START CITY PAVING PLANT

SAN ANTONIO, Tex.—The municipal asphalt paving plant has been put in operation. Most of the delay was caused through the straying of the rock-crushing plant, which, after spending much time on sidings and traveling all over the country, arrived a few days ago, being nearly two months overdue.

HUNDRED MILLION DOLLAR IMPORTS HIDES AND SKINS

Year's Total Will Exceed by Many Millions Imports of Any Other Twelve Months in the Country's History.

MANY GOAT SKINS

Imports of hides and skins in the year which ends with the present month will aggregate nearly \$100,000,000 and rank second in value in the list of articles or groups of articles imported. The value of hides and skins imported in the 10 months ending with October, 1909, is

Contributions on Topics of Interest
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THE HOME FORUM

A Page of Interest to All
the Family

Conquering the Desert

The amazing scheme for water supply to the city of Los Angeles was looked upon five years ago as a phantasma of a single man, William Mulholland. Today 3000 men toiling in the heat of the Mohave desert, the panting and puffing of a dozen steam shovels and the clank and clug of tunnel machinery are evidences that the chimera is rapidly becoming a reality, says the Engineering Magazine, quoted in the Review of Reviews for December. The project is no less than calling the Owens river, 250 miles away in the mountains, down to the city's need. The possibilities of irrigation and of electric supply which the scheme opens up made it financially possible. Within the next five years 250 miles of aqueduct will be constructed at a cost of \$24,500,000.

By way of the San Fernando valley 280,000,000 gallons of water every 24 hours will be delivered. For nearly the

whole distance the route lies through an "absolute desert which offers no food for man or beast and little, if any, water." For 60 miles the survey runs through a mountainous district, 300 to 1200 feet above the floor of the desert, where nature in her wildest mood has created a topsy-turvy land of rocky buttes, needle peaks and canyons seared by volcanic fires and carved deeply by storms of sand and rain. For five miles the way leads beneath the coast range of mountains. Before the city's engineers began their work the stage-coach of the days of '49 and the saddle horse formed the only means of conveyance and communication.

To save the manufacturers' profits on cement, of which 1,180,000 barrels will be required, the city has gone into the cement business and is now operating the "only municipal cement mill in the world," with a capacity of 1000 barrels a day.

Holly Trees

Suburban Life for December has an interesting description of holly aquifolium and other hollies, that is, holly and its relations. English holly is a deeper green than ours and has deeper spaces between the spines than ours. American holly grows from the southern states all the way to Maine but is not abundant in the North, though beautiful trees have been seen near Boston, where the protection of other trees forwarded growth. The southern holly is rapidly disappearing through extravagant use. Black alder and the winterberry are hollies that grow in New England more freely. The Japanese holly is very beautiful, with larger leaves and berries than ours. It has been imported to some extent.

Enthusiasm is the genius of sincerity. And truth accomplishes no victories without it. —Bulwer Lytton.

Everywhere, O Truth, dost thou give audience to all who ask counsel of thee, and at once answerest all, though on manifold matters they ask thy counsel. Clearly dost thou answer, though all do not clearly hear. All consult thee on what they will, though they hear not always what they wish. He is thy best servant who looks not so much to hear from thee that which he himself desireth, as rather to will that which from thee he heareth. —Augustine.

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A Literary Curiosity

One of the curiosities of American literature is a poem written anonymously in 1630 at Pilgrim Plymouth and said to be the first recorded verses of New England. They show if not the literary qualities which Massachusetts was to develop later the courage and good cheer of their time, also the reasons why the oft-gibed-at New England thrift came about. They are in part as follows:

New England's annoyances, you that would know them,
Pray ponder these verses, which briefly do show them.
The place where we live is a wilderness wood

Where grass is much wanting that's fruitful and good.

But clouting our garments they hinder us nothing,
Clouts double are warmer than single whole clothing.

If fresh meat be wanting to fill up our dish

We have carrots and pumpkins and turnips and fish.

And is there a mind for a delicate dish
We repair to the clam banks and there we catch fish.

'Steard of pottage and pudding and custards and pies

Our pumpkins and parsnips are common supplies.

We have pumpkins at morning and pumpkins at noon;

If 'twas not for pumpkins we should be undone.

But you whom the Lord intends hither to bring,

Forsake not the honey for fear of the sting;

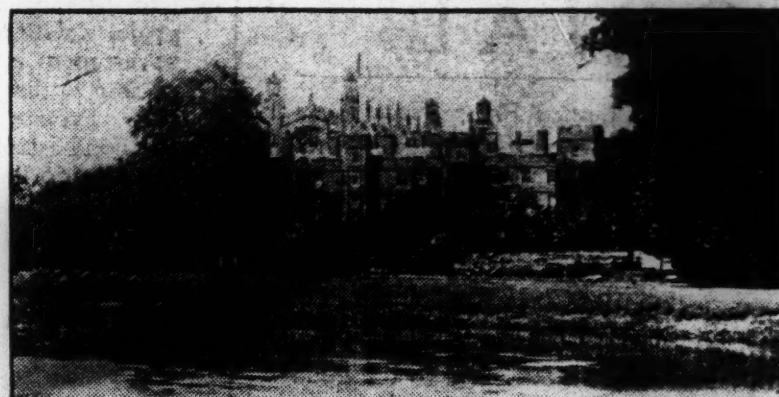
But bring both a quiet and contented mind

And all needful blessings you surely will find.

Rachmaninoff

Rachmaninoff, who has been appointed "musical director of the Russian empire" by the Czar, is here from Europe. Rachmaninoff is called the greatest of modern Russian composers and is one of the world's greatest pianists. His fingers are so long that he can stretch two octaves with either hand, and he has composed a great deal of music which only can be interpreted by himself. —New York Press.

ETON COLLEGE



ETON COLLEGE.
Which was founded in 1440 by King Henry VI.

Eton College was founded in the year 1440 by King Henry VI. and endowed by him with sufficient funds for its maintenance. He chose Eton as the site of his school so as to have it under his own eye, and Eton undoubtedly owes much of its prosperity to the proximity of Windsor Castle, and to the personal interest of royalty, which has never wavered, even during the reformation and other political and religious upheavals. Henry VI. followed William of Wykeham's idea in forming a college for boys which should in due course supply a college for young men. Wykeham founded Winchester College and New College, Oxford; Henry founded Eton College and King's College, Cambridge.

The first headmaster of Eton was William Waynflete, bishop of Winchester, and founder of Magdalen College, Oxford. Eton College originally consisted of 25 poor grammar scholars and 25 poor men.

The present school numbers about 1000 students and 70 scholars on the foundation; the former are called Oppidians, and

are boarded in private houses within the college precincts. The latter, who are called collegers, are distinguished by wearing a black cloth gown. Every July the senior scholars on the foundation undergo a special examination, and the three that have shown the greatest proficiency and merit are at once elected scholars of King's College, Cambridge, and succeed to fellowships after three years' standing.

The buildings of the college form two large quadrangles, of which the principal front faces the river Thames.

Goes to School at 67

Who is the oldest student in Cincinnati?

Max Mosler, president of the Brighton German Bank, is probably entitled to that honor. Mr. Mosler is 67, and was an officer in the civil war. Despite his nearly three score and ten, Mr. Mosler is an ardent student—especially of languages. He speaks German and French fluently, in addition to English, and also reads Italian and Spanish. One of his greatest pleasures is to study French in Prof. Marco Liberma's class.

"There are 40 girls and women in the class and I am the only man in it, so I feel in rather unusual surroundings. But I must not miss those lessons," said Mr. Mosler. "When I was a boy I was not in a position to go to school, so I must make up for it now." —Cincinnati Times-Star.

Whatever you may be sure of, be sure of this: That you are dreadfully like other people. —Lowell.

Gentlemen's Magazines

The reason why gentlemen's magazines do not flourish as those for ladies do is found by the Providence Journal in the fact that no man could stand having the changes rung on masculine wearing apparel and manners to the extent of a whole magazine full once a month. Haberdashery is soon exhausted as a subject of serious discussion. Half-hose and removable cuffs do not so inspire fluency as lace jabots and moyenage waist lines. Some such writer on men's ever wears removable cuffs and contemporary journalism is hot on his trail. Detachable cuffs are a concomitant of democracy wherein every man works—who is a man—and if he does not always roll up his sleeves to go to work must usually shorten them in some manner.

But would only some one institute a crusade against the dour and dreadful derby the women folk would rejoice. The silk hat has its gloss at least to excuse it; the derby has not one artful touch to cancel its claim to cumulative commonplace.

What Other People Think

That there are two classes of people in the wrong on this question of other people's opinion is the idea of the Interior, which finds that it is a mistake to care too much what others think and equally a mistake not to care enough. The happy mean is reached by determining what are the points upon which outside opinion should concern us.

No one need care what other people think of his ability or gifts. If they under or over value them their exercise is the sufficient test. No one should take note of other folks' opinion of his success or failure. If one has failed he is too busy retrieving his failure to bother about other people. If he has succeeded he is too busy lifting his better into best.

Equally his property or his social position or his popularity are not subjects in which other people's opinions matter. And as for his convictions, he is so busy working them out in experience that the wise man is wholly unconcerned what other people think of them.

But the wise man cares very much what other people say of his reliability. Here is something where the neighbors judge correctly. Does he keep his promises and live up to his responsibilities?

The Indefinite Personal Pronoun

An inquirer asks the Bookman if it is correct to use the masculine pronoun only where the antecedent may be either masculine or feminine. The reply reads:

Of course it is a defect in our language not to possess an indefinite personal pronoun; but usage has established it in many languages that where the gender is not specifically or necessarily feminine, or where both masculine and feminine are implied, the masculine pronoun is employed indefinitely. An English philologist, some years ago, tried to secure the adoption of a possessive personal pronoun of the common gender, and he suggested the use of the dialectic word "uns." For example: "Every one is the architect of uns own fortune." But no one took to this, just as no one has taken to simplified spelling; and we still go on using the masculine pronoun in an indefinite sense, where the antecedent is indefinite or epicene.

It's mighty hard to look in any direction an' not see life, or love, or joy—an' mostly all three.—Century.

FRENCH PHILOSOPHY IN SIXTEENTH CENTURY

(See Faguet's Literary History of France.)

La Ramée or Ramus was "an early Descartes" and the predecessor of Calvin in the realms of philosophy. It seems strange to those for whom Calvin has stood as a type of theological fixedness, perhaps of narrowness, to hear him classed by French writers as "the greatest philosopher of his century." His famous book was called the "Institution Chretienne," and had a very wide influence. It was really he who first formulated the grounds of the early Protestant "protest" and who largely helped to establish a congregational form of church government. It is an unusual book from the literary standpoint, for its luminous and symmetrical presenting of his theories. His central thought was that God is everything and mankind nothing. Theodore de Beze is called his successor and also one of the organizers of the republic of Geneva.

The sixteenth century saw a great many writers who without being exactly philosophic in bent wrote for the betterment of man and as a guide to conduct and are called the moralists. The great name among them is Michael Montaigne, whose book has been a favorite companion of so many great men after him. His essays are really memoirs. "Montaigne may almost be said to have typified wisdom; he possessed the most balanced, robust good sense which perhaps a man could possibly possess." His book is on man in general, and is thus "for all times and all places." He has sometimes been called a skeptic, but he is as far as possible from mere pessimism. He did not believe in what human beings call love, but he wrote the most beautiful of his passages on the subject of friendship. He said: "Let humanity, truth, loyalty and above all justice, those rare and unknown and exiled virtues,

shine forth again." His style is free, often familiar, exquisitely graceful and always he is the gentleman. He was "the great master of the art of discourse." He is to be classed as one of the three or four greatest writers of France. His influence is such that La Rochefoucauld, Moliere, La Fontaine and La Bruyere are not only filled with his ideas but they often reproduce him word for word. Pascal is very often simply Montaigne, with quite different conclusions. Charron was Montaigne's chief disciple, writing treatises on morals which Sainte Beuve called "the didactic edition of the Essays of Montaigne." Mlle. de Gournay is another of Montaigne's immediate followers. Francis de Sales is called the Montaigne of Christianity.

Phillipe du Plessis Mornay was a great leader of the Huguenots and his memoirs and other devotional writings are of great sincerity and strength.

La Boetie, Montaigne's friend, was a great name in the political literature of the sixteenth century—a literature of vast influence. He is said not to have had new ideas but to have expressed commonplaces with all the fervor and beauty of truly oratorical gifts.

The lists of literature are by this time so crowded that it is possible here only to touch upon the men of most lasting renown. Amiot must be named because of his debt to him for an example of pure, fluent style.

Of the poets of this period little is to be said except that the succession of

masculine and feminine rhymes in French poetry dates from this time, recommended in the treatises of Cretin. Le Maire, a Flemish poet, who turned afterward to French, is the most productive poet of the time, a pupil of Cretin. Clement Marot and Marguerite de Valois represent the century of Francis I. in poetry of great literary refinement and free from pedantry. Marot was what may be called a conversational poet, a rare thing before his day, when poets were shut up in frameworks of poems with definite forms. Marot was almost the last person in France who wrote letters in rhyme and his madrigals are among the most charming of the genre.

"La Parfaite Amie," an idealistic "art of loving," by Heroet, is a poem of importance because it marks the introduction into France of the ideals of Petrarch, wherein love is pure, ethereal, disinterested, the Platonic ideal. He held that the beautiful things here on earth are but the emanations or reflections of the ideal beauty. Maurice Seve is named "a true Petrarchian" but he is also really a symbolist, a thing according to Faguet very rare in French literature. The true symbolism is indicated in a phrase of Amiel's, "A landscape is a state of mind." The symbolist takes the external thing as a representation of the condition of his thought, and instead of describing his thoughts and feelings, he describes things and relations in nature that type his inward moods. Such writing must always be translated by the reader but the effort often reveals beautiful meanings. Louise Labet of this period ranks as one of the best elegiac poets of France.

China's Need

Moses Chiu, a Chinese Christian student in the University of Berlin, a student of high standing, has issued a statement that the only great thing needed by his country is Christianity. He sees that his people deeply understand the human need of redemption and that "the gospel of Christ is the only thing that can satisfy, save and elevate China." "Only this gospel gives the truth concerning the creator, God, man, and the relation between God and man. The gospel is perfected by revelation, is made intelligible by reason and as realized in actual life. This religion is the religion of the heart; it combines intelligence and life." "Civilize China, but civilize China by making her a Christian land!"

But They Cannot Return Too Often

Adelina Patti probably holds the record for the number of her "farewell performances," but her example has been emulated to a greater or less extent by many other vocalists. In connection with the return of Marcella Sembrich for another farewell tour, a wag remarked, "Singular, isn't it, about the retiring disposition of our public singers?"—Exchange.

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Children's Department

Tommy's Inspiration

They were at dinner and the dainties were on the table.

"Will you take tart or pudding?" asked papa of Tommy.

"Tart," said Tommy promptly.

His father sighed as he recalled the many lessons on manners he had given the boy.

"Tart, what?" he queried kindly.

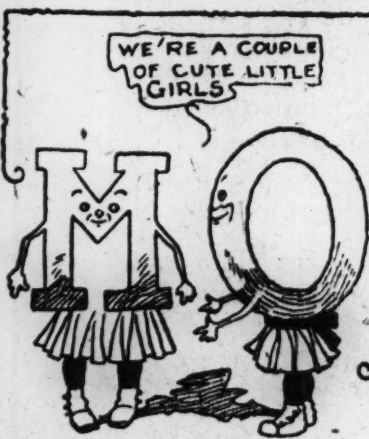
But Tommy's eyes were glued on the pastry.

"Tart, what?" asked the father again, sharply this time.

"Tart, first," answered Tommy triumphantly.—Ladies Home Journal.

If you are a pansy lover, now is the time to make a seed bed which will insure you better and more beautiful varieties next year than you have had this season.—Exchange.

PICTURE PUZZLE



What article of food?
ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE.
Roman numeral enigma: V-valleys, M-asters, C-laws, VI-sages.

THE JOURNEY

Those who rate as good the suffering that follows sin are merely groping toward the fact that evil is self-destructive. In a certain sense we may indeed be grateful that evil is always working along to the point of discovery, when from the trouble it brings it shall be seen to be the good. A clear scientific sense of what the divine nature is convinces one, however, that suffering is not a thing conceived of and provided by the divine Mind. It is the opposite of harmony, and heaven, God's kingdom, is harmony. Revelation says that there shall be neither sorrow nor crying in the new Jerusalem. This plainly shows tears to be nothing more than an incident of the way to heaven and not a fact of the heavenly condition. If we are still on the way to a place we have not yet arrived. If we have wandered many a mile in the wrong direction we have to retrace our steps before we can reach heaven, and perhaps we pass through the valley of tears en route. It all depends on whether we take the straight and narrow path or not.

Now if we were bound to New York from Boston but by mistake took a train for Toronto we should have to crawl back again before we could reach New York; but should we therefore say that the Toronto trip was part of the journey to New York? or blame the railroad for making the route so long? Perhaps we feel more sober on the return trip than when with our faces northward we fancied that we should soon arrive; but this soberness is the result of our mistake and not a necessary condition of traveling.

Christian Scientists understand that the suffering of earth is no more a part of God's plan than the Toronto trip is of the New York route. Both are merely the consequence of error. The mistake may have been made inadvertently or stupidly or even wilfully in the fancy that one knew better than the time table, but however it was made there is nothing to do but to correct it. Those who are perfectly convinced of the route—and earnest Christian Scientists are convinced—take, as it were, the through express. Those who are still in doubt, even after they have seen that their first direction was wrong, are likely to take a way train and stop off at side stations, or even to get shunted off in a wrong track again; sometimes such pilgrims even try to walk the whole distance on

their own unaided feet. The wise traveler keeps his place in the train, watches the milestones as they flash by and instead of lamenting when he reads "346 miles to New York" rejoices, since the last one read "347."

This analogy of a mistaken route over which we must return finds a parallel in a word of Mrs. Eddy's in Science and Health, page 240, the phrase "unwinding one's snarls." The troubles that beset us are merely the snarls into which we have let the skein of our life purpose be tangled. We learn in this unwinding to be glad as we come upon each successive tangle, because we know that as each is unwound we are learning to escape the entanglements of error. When the weight of fear is gone from the heart and one knows that the outcome of scientific endeavor is inevitable harmony and joy, one no longer sees any earthly trouble as a finality. Whatever it be, one looks beyond it to the realms of God. The sense of self and all temporal desires are so far conquered that there is no channel through which disturbance can penetrate to the inward certainty that God is good, nor invade the peace which reliance upon Him provides.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear,  then the full grain in the ear."

EDITORIAL

This newspaper is a member of the United Press Associations and The Associated Press and receives the full news report of each association.

Boston, Mass., Friday, December 10, 1909.

Football— Why Not Make It Safe?

THE SUMMARY manner in which the New York board of education has dealt with the football question will not appeal to the good judgment of the country. Football is not primarily an evil for which there is no remedy save complete eradication. It is, on the contrary, essentially a wholesome outdoor game, and one sanctioned by the practise of centuries. Its abuse under rules of comparatively recent adoption in this country does not justify its prohibition. What is most needed with reference to football is the same thing that is most needed with reference to many other matters—its intelligent reformation. To hold that it cannot be corrected would be a shameful confession of weakness and incompetence on the part of those who are charged with, and who readily assume, responsibility for the training of the youth of the land.

The stand taken by the principals of the Boston high schools in regard to this matter seems more sensible and more commendable than that taken by the members of the New York school board. Many people will agree with the principals that an athletic game that has such a firm grip upon the affection of our schoolboys—whose influence is to lead them into the open, to further manly exercise and healthful development—should not be abolished in the schools and colleges. A little calm consideration will show that compared with the multitude of boys who play football, even as it is, accidents are very rare. There is no special hazard in the game if it is properly planned and properly controlled.

Harvard and Yale universities at the present time, it is understood, are moving in the matter of reforming football rules. This seems the sensible course. If a fair share of the time and talent now given to mere denunciation of the game were given to its improvement it would soon be safe and sane.

PRESIDENT TAFT'S recommendation that enactment of postal savings bank legislation should not be delayed until the monetary commission has reported encourages friends of the proposal in and out of Congress to believe that favorable action on it may be secured before the close of the present session. In addition to the Carter bill, which has been considered by the committee on postoffices and postroads, two others, one by Mr. Borah and one by Mr. Burkett, have been introduced in the Senate; several have been offered in the House.

It is said that the Republican leaders in both branches of Congress are not nearly so determined in their opposition to legislation of this character as they were a short time ago. It is even stated that this change of opinion extends to some of the most conservative members of the monetary commission. One of these is quoted as saying: "In the working out of an adjustment of our monetary system, our commission could make better progress if the postal savings bank were delayed. I do not fear, however, that the enactment of such a law this winter will upset the commission's program to the extent some believe."

If it is true that the commission will raise no serious opposition to a postal savings bank measure, the inference will be that President Taft was informed to this effect by Senator Aldrich before taking such a positive stand in his message. It will follow, as a matter of course, that a postal savings bank bill in the present session will be treated purely upon its merits.

It has not appeared likely that the President would attempt to force legislation of this kind in the face of a protest from the commission, for whose chairman, Mr. Aldrich, he has expressed such high regard. On the other hand, the opposition of the commission alone could defeat postal savings bank legislation in this session. This opposition being removed, the prospects of the early establishment of a postal savings bank system in this country are decidedly good.

THE most thorough investigation among the archives of Berlin, carried on by Dr. Marion D. Learned of the University of Pennsylvania, fails to furnish proof of the story that Frederick the Great presented a sword to George Washington. The tradition was a pleasant one, but it is well to know the truth.

The President and the Waterways

THERE is no question as to the friendly attitude of the President toward waterway improvements, and the congress assembled in Washington in the interest of these enterprises was not mistaken when it gave him an enthusiastic reception on Wednesday. But it may have been noticed by every intelligent reader of his remarks that he was very conservative and cautious in his statements, very judicious in his counsel. He advised the hundreds of delegates present to go before Congress in a manner calculated to inspire that body with confidence in the proposed undertakings. The first thing to be done is to get Congress to commit itself to an indorsement of the deep waterway proposition. It must be led to declare itself in favor of the Missouri improvement, in favor of the St. Louis to St. Paul improvement, in favor of the St. Louis to Cairo improvement, in favor of the Ohio improvement—all of which have been approved by the army engineers. After these declarations have been made the next step will be to get Congress to make the first appropriation. But the President begged leave to insert here a word of caution. "You are going to encounter in Congress great opposition to the policy of issuing bonds right out of hand," he said. "You are much more likely to get from Congress a declaration of policy to the effect that a certain improvement ought to be carried out. I would get the declaration first, and not have the bonds first, for the reason that you will encounter the objection by Congress that the issuing of bonds and the receipt of the money will develop a desire to be extravagant."

The President clings to the theory that construction by bond

issue is the safer plan because it would insure the completion of projects within a reasonable time. He expressed the belief that the government is entitled to a method of developing an enterprise and putting it through as rapid as that available for a private corporation. Private corporations carry on great improvements, usually, on the bond issuing plan, and in his opinion the nation should in this instance do likewise.

It cannot be gathered, however, that the President may be depended upon to recommend immediate and extensive government aid to internal waterway improvements. Rather does he appear to be waiting—which is the case of the country in general—for the friends of the waterway movement to offer a definite plan of procedure.

IN HIS ADDRESS at the annual dinner of the Massachusetts Bankers Association in this city on Wednesday night, Secretary of the Treasury Franklin MacVeagh discussed the question of future tariff revision, practically from the point of view of the administration of which he is a distinguished member. The slight qualification is used designedly, because Mr. MacVeagh, a lifelong Democrat, with a leaning toward free trade, could not reasonably be expected to approach or to handle the tariff question as it would be approached and handled by a lifelong Republican with protectionist leanings, even though the latter, as is the case with the President, were strongly in favor of tariff reform.

To understand and appreciate Mr. MacVeagh's position on the tariff, the fact that he is a Democrat should not be lost sight of, and if this point is kept in view it will be found that his attitude coincides with that of the President as closely as the latter or any of his political friends would be justified in expecting. In many respects, indeed, Mr. MacVeagh interprets the President's views with reference to the tariff as it stands today more clearly than has been done by the average Republican. He states the case properly when he says that the friends of tariff revision never expected that the law of 1909 would or could or should complete the movement. The President shared in the hope and expectation that the Payne bill would end tariff legislation for the present, and the speaker is directly in sympathy with the chief magistrate when he says that it is not "considered advisable immediately to turn in again and disturb business conditions."

Mr. MacVeagh offers as an excellent reason for a postponement of further tariff legislation the universal belief that we ought to do nothing more along this line until we understand more thoroughly what we are doing. The opinion is general, he said, that we have seen the last of the log-rolling system of legislation upon such an important subject, and that hereafter such legislation must be based on facts and knowledge and skilful investigation, and not on mere bartering between sections and different interests.

It is at this point that Mr. MacVeagh finds himself unable to resist the temptation to exult as a Democrat over the emergence of Republicans into Democratic light. The satisfaction is natural, everything considered, and in these liberal times will be excused even though Mr. MacVeagh is a member of a Republican administration. The day has passed when one's views on the tariff determine one's politics. President Taft and Mr. MacVeagh's Republican cabinet associates will find no fault with the secretary of the treasury simply because he calls attention to the Republican change of front. On the contrary, they will agree with him that it is a great fact, not only in our tariff but in our general history.

THE recommendation of the commissioners of the District of Columbia that Inauguration day be changed from March 4 to the last Thursday in April is before Congress, and the only doubt remaining as to the advisability of making the change is whether, when the next Inauguration day comes around, circumstances may conspire to make it seem best to have the date set back again from the last Thursday in April to March 4.

End of California Division Talk

THE movement to divide California has fallen through. Its failure to assume the form of a serious menace to the future of one of the great states of the Union, it is only fair to say, was due in great part to the sober second thought of those who had originally, and mistakenly, set it afoot. It grew out of irritation resulting from what appeared to be inequality of assessment for taxation purposes. There were many in Los Angeles who felt that their country and their section were not being equitably treated. Many others, moved by other reasons and motives, joined the ranks of the divisionists. A convention to consider and pass upon the matter was called. It was thought best to adjourn the gathering until the first of the present month. At that time it was discovered that interest in the matter had practically vanished. The adjourned session was not held. Since then even the few who longest remained steadfast to the cause have permitted it to rest.

California is a state that might easily be cut in two. Such a thing as a South California and such a thing as a North California will not appear to anybody familiar with geographical and economic conditions out there in the least impossible. But California holds its high place in the affections of its own people and in the esteem of those who have tasted of its charms, its hospitalities and its advantages, because of what it is in its entirety. The fact that it embraces so great diversity of climate, of scenery and of resource is recognized as one of its principal assets, and one that it could least afford to have meddled with. The movement for division was impulsive and unwise, but its speedy abandonment speaks well for the underlying good sense of Californians.

SOME people are never satisfied. Fault is found with Mr. Taft because he began his message by being dull and became interesting as he got deeper into it; whereas, it is pointed out by another critic that Secretary Knox's note on Nicaragua reads as if it had been begun at the end with the purpose of working up to a peroration at the beginning.

It is gratifying to learn that the jurors who sat through the steel trial in Boston—the longest criminal trial recorded in Suffolk county—were, as was quite proper under the circumstances, good tempered and keen-edged, though, from the side of the prosecution, rather cold.

REGARDLESS of all other considerations, it is manifestly our duty to dredge the Delaware and to do it now.

Secretary MacVeagh On the Tariff

FIELD MARSHAL LORD KITCHENER is due to arrive in Australia on Dec. 21, when he will be met at Port Darwin, Northern Territory, by General Hoad, inspector of the Australian forces, on board H. M. S. Encounter. It is characteristic for the man as well as his mission that he first sets foot on Australian soil at one of its principal strategic points, that he will be officially met sometime later in the course of an inspection, and that he will finally land only upon completion of a long tour of investigation on the northern coast when he reaches Gladstone in Queensland.

Port Darwin, situated about the middle of Australia's tropical coast in the so-called Northern Territory of South Australia, is a strategic point in reference to those countries that Lord Kitchener leaves behind in going to the antipodes, namely the far east and principally Japan. It is curious that after being feted by Great Britain's ally, and after discussing military affairs incidental to the Anglo-Japanese alliance and to England's position in China and the East Indies, he should proceed to keep his next appointment with the object of devising plans of protection against those very nations with whose chiefs he was just conferring on matters of military cooperation.

The entire first part of his tour is taken up with the question of protecting the sparsely settled north and northeast coast, where he will give close attention to the fortifications at Thursday Island, Cairns and other points. In this connection there is sure to be discussion of the transcontinental railroad that was planned and begun years ago to bring Port Darwin within easy reach of the centers of Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria and especially South Australia, to which it belongs politically, although separated from it by the uninhabited center of the continent. This railroad, of which the terminal sections north and south have been in operation for a long time, must be of all the greater interest to Lord Kitchener because its track follows the overland telegraph line, which at Port Darwin connects with the cable, while Port Darwin, the terminus of the railroad, has regular communication with Malaysia and India, and therefore forms a most important link in the chain of imperial defense.

While the program of military inspection on land is apparently not fully outlined, except for a series of eight-day inspection camps in each of the states for the review of some 20,000 soldiers and 100,000 cadets, it is believed that Lord Kitchener's minute inspection will bring out a number of points that will give an entirely new complexion to Australia's relationship to the other members of the British Empire.

Albanian Affairs

IF PRINCE GHICA, the Roumanian pretender to the throne of Albania, is still watching for an opportune moment for setting up autonomous rule in the home of his ancestors by means of the Balkan League recently founded by him, he is doubtless not overlooking the excellent opportunities afforded, in a preparatory sense, by the present juncture. This juncture is characterized by an intellectual revival in the south, taking the form of a struggle for emancipation from Hellenist ascendancy; a grapple with the Young Turk punitive expedition in the north, and a survey for the construction of the first railroad across Albania from the Serbian frontier to the Adriatic.

Not long ago, M. Ralli, the former premier of Greece, made a tour through Epirus, the southern part of the Albanian vilayet of Yannina, which has a mixed population of Greeks and Albanians, and thereby stirred up considerable race feeling. For the cause of Hellenism the premier's journey appears to have been barren of results, but it served to emphasize the essential unity of the Albanian people by bringing Moslem and Christian more than ever together in the effort of asserting their national character, and the cultivation of their mother tongue. The ancient alliance between the despot at Yildiz Kiosk and the Greek patriarchate at the Phanar for the suppression of all patriotic and nationalist aspirations was successfully defied only in Koritza, a Macedonian district, where one solitary Albanian school was with infinite labor and undaunted courage kept open by an Albanian school-mistress backed by the American missionaries and the American minister. Here is the seat of the Albanian party with its program of a rapprochement between the Albanian Christians and Moslems, and there is every prospect of a strong nationalist movement in the south that shall eventually embrace the northern clans as well.

That there is hope for Albanian unity, religious as well as regional, seems reasonable from the coincidence of the southern movement against the Greeks with the northern movement against the Young Turks. The events and trend of the campaign that Djavid Pasha is conducting against the northern Albanians with a large force of Young Turk troops are carefully kept secret. Nothing is known except that he has conspicuously failed so far to disarm the mountaineers of the vilayets of Kossovo and Skodra. This campaign is one of the great undertakings of the Young Turks, whose prestige is at stake and demands victory at all costs. But very few people familiar with conditions and with the Albanian character anticipate anything more, at best, than a compromise.

As for the Danube-Adriatic railroad, conceded by Abdul Hamid under pressure from Russia in order to offset his concession to Austria for the construction of a line across the Sanjak of Novi-Pazar, the survey that was begun a few weeks ago is seriously hampered by the resistance of the Albanians. They see in the construction of the road means not so much for developing the economic resources of their country as for the establishment of Slav supremacy.

Thus battling against Slav, Turk and Greek, the Albanians are probably nearer an organized movement for autonomy than ever before, but Prince Ghika, if he takes his own pretensions at all seriously, must recognize that the problem of reconciling Albanian aspirations with those of Slavs, Greeks and Turks, is a task that belongs to history rather than to his romantic "Liga Balcanica."

THIRTY feet of space in the yards of schoolhouses that may be erected in Boston hereafter is to be allowed each pupil, but so far as the boys are concerned this will not prevent them from piling on top of each other in a much smaller area.

ONE would never have suspected that such a thing could happen, but it seems to be the case that the Young Elm on Boston Common is a little bit inclined toward the slippery species.

Lord Kitchener in Australia